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CITY ITEMS.

Nearly One-half Saved
By buying now at the Opera House Shoe Store.

Imported Perfumery.
French Oils and Pomades,
French and English Extracts,
French and English Soaps,
Imported Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes,
Cologne and Violet Water, in fact the finest assortment of Perfumery, Toilet Articles, etc., can be found at Clark, Abel & Co.'s Drug Store, Wylie street, corner Washington street.

Dry Goods at Wholesale.
We invite the particular attention of buyers to the fact that we keep a stock that has no equal for variety except in the largest Eastern Houses, and our prices are always the lowest, not for one or two articles only, but for everything, and we request Country Merchants to examine our stock and compare prices in the assurance that goods will be shown freely and cheerfully. J. W. Barker & Co., 59 Market street.

Purest and Sweetest
Cod Liver Oil in the world; manufactured from fresh selected livers on the sea coast. This oil is characterized by a sweetness and purity peculiar to it alone. Its reputation is so great that it takes the lead of other oils, and is universally prescribed by physicians. Remember to ask for "Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil." Caswell, Mack & Co., New York, Sole Manufacturers. For sale at wholesale in Pittsburgh by R. E Sellers & Co.; at retail by all Druggists.

Country Merchants
Go to McClaran and McKennan's Drug Store, for Patent Medicines at low prices.

Country Merchants,
Will find Patent Medicines and Perfumery lower at McClaran & McKennan's Drug Store than at any other house. Try and see at 85 Market street, near Fifth street.

Don't Say that You Can't
Get the best quality of English and Scotch Ale, Porter or Brown Stout—for, by calling at Fleming's Drug Depot you will find the most complete stock of the finest brands—and get them at the very lowest price. Remember the place, Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street.

Practical Business Education.
The introduction of Actual Business in a course of commercial training is a new feature in Bryant's Colleges, and without disparagement to any other, we can safely say that the Iron City Commercial College, Pa., is the only one where it has been carried into successful operation.

All Talk and no Cider,
Unless you go to Fleming's Drug Store. No. 84 Market street, and procure the genuine Sulphate of Lime. By using it you will have good Cider all the year round. TO WHICH

Kenwood Boarding School,
For Boys, New Brighton, Pa., re-opens September 11 Send for a catalogue. jy4-6od

Dry Goods at Wholesale.
Country Merchants will find at Gardner & Schlieter's, 92 Market street, the cheapest stock in the city.

New Goods Just Opened,
at J. W. Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street, such as Hawks Silks, and every description of Dress Goods.

The Daily Commercial

Union Mass Meeting at Kittanning.

The Union Republican voters of Armstrong county will have their second grand rally of the campaign at Kittanning, on Tuesday, October 30, at which the largest gathering of loyal people is expected. General Geary, Governor Curtin, and Thomas M. Marshall, Esq., of this city, have promised positively to be present and address the meeting. As will be seen by reference to the notice in the Union County Executive Committee, a large delegation of Union men from Allegheny county is expected to attend. Those who can make it convenient, should prepare to attend this meeting at Kittanning, as the Union men of Armstrong tender a cordial invitation to all.

Repudiating the Contract.

The last number of the *Army and Navy Journal*, the recognized military organ of the country, contains announcements that General Daniel Sickles, General George Crook, and ever Brigadier General Lewis C. Hunt, have ruled that they cannot allow their names to have their names used in the call for the Cleveland Soldiers' Convention. The editors up of the convention, says the Philadelphia *Gazette*, don't appear to have at all particular in using the names of those whose reputation and, we thought, give some value or credit to the affair. In addition to the names given above, several other officers have made similar declinations, including General Franklin, and General Slocum, of Brooklyn. Still others have yet to the call for the Pittsburgh Convention genuine, and we trust that the composition the respective Conventions, when they meet, will be an index of the feeling amongst the men who bravely fought for the integrity of republic.

The Ground Swell.

The correspondent of the Chicago *Journal* on the way to Cleveland, writes as follows: "I had an interview with Governor Morton in Indianapolis. He had just returned from a week's canvass in Indiana, and says he never saw the Union Republican party in better condition. The copper-Johnsons are dejected and hopeless. Their meetings are the largest he ever saw." The writer adds: "Leading Johnson Republicans, like Col. Harvey D. Scott, Secretary of State, are disgusted with 'Moses' recent mirage. They swear they are not copperheads, but will vote for Union Republicans.

More Trouble.

The conflict is going on in the ranks of the National Union Party," so-called. The Reliefs insist that the President shall fight it on the Republican line, while the Democrats are equally as strenuous that all the fish shall come to their net. In the New York Convention, Weed, Raymond & Co., having been thrown overboard, these gentlemen threaten to cut from the coalition, and at Washington they have the President, Seward, Welles and Dennison "on them in distributing the offices, while the masses are keeping straight on, and those who would not be crushed should get out of the way!

THE MEADVILLE UNION MASS MEETING, the one at Erie, was a very large and enthusiastic gathering. The *Republican* says: "In the presence of Governor Curtin, always a favorite in this section of the State, gave added interest to the occasion. In closing his speech the Governor expressed the hope that when next he visited Meadville it would be as a citizen. A gentleman in the crowd said, 'No—as a United States Senator'—which called out a rousing cheer."

Beaver Soldiers Moving.

The honorably discharged soldiers of Beaver county, through the Committee on Permanent Organization, of which D. Stanton is Chairman, Jas. M. Harton is Secretary, in order that their county may be represented at the Soldiers and Sailors' Convention at Pittsburgh, have the immediate organization of seven companies, as follows: One at Beaver, to include the townships of Beaver, Bridgewater, Shippingport and Brighton townships; one at Rochester, to include Freedom, Phillipsburg and Industry; one at New Brighton, to include New Brighton, Beaver Falls and vicinity; one at Darlington, to include townships in that vicinity; one at Fairview, to include Hanover and Industry townships; one at Hookstown for that vicinity; one at New Sheffield, for that vicinity. These companies are to form themselves promptly, and appoint delegates (three to each company) to report them at a meeting to be held at the Court House, in Beaver, on Saturday the 22d instant, o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing regimental officers, and to perfect arrangements for filling the meeting at Pittsburgh.

The Second Great European War,

is looking of the second great European war, which is suddenly rendered imminent by the folly of Austria, the New York *Tribune* says: "We are not willing to concede that another war is inevitable, even upon the authority of those long starting facts. Europe should be satisfied that Prussia has gained enough. Italy has gained enough. Austria has lost enough. There is no one of the great Powers concerned directly in the struggle which could desire or would hesitate a renewal of strife, and we do not see how it is to be prevented that if Austria has seriously set to make impediments to the settlement of peace, it is at the instigation of France, whose fatal influences can then be seen in the sudden holding of this ruined power to be explained. Louis Napoleon has good reason for dissatisfaction with the settlement of the late war, and his hand is ready for the cession of Prussian and Bavarian territories was met with an emphatic refusal, then Europe is again on the verge of war. If there is every reason to believe that there will be one of the contestants,

General Grant on Hiester Clymer.

A special correspondent of the Chicago *Republican*, who had a conversation with General Grant on the Presidential party left Cincinnati, and who was authorized to make public the General's sentiments, says that General Grant will feel that to ask men whose sons had shed their blood for the Union to vote for men who were disloyal to it was the greatest insult that could be offered. Southern men he could pardon, for, and he could ride through the South and get out on a platform and shake hands in fellowship with every man, as Lee and Forrest, because, though they had been elected in secession, they come back and are loyal in their adherence to the Union, and were seeking to strengthen it. He did not feel that way toward Northern men who had once been disloyal, and who desired to associate with them now in power in the South. No sincere men should have any fear, but ought they to be supported by the best friends throughout the Northern States, particularly mentioned, as a special case, the objectionable candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, saying that to ask any soldier, or any man, of at one time sympathy against another who had displayed his love of the Union army, with his own blood, to vote for him, was to insult and insult to his country, was unjust.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE CAPITAL.

LENGTHY CABINET SESSION

Pennsylvania Politicians After the President.

Numerous Removals and Appointments Urged.

The Payment of Soldiers' Bounties.

70,000 Applications Already Received

Disposal of Public Lands.

Receipts and Expenditures of Last Fiscal Year.

Secretary Seward Entirely Out of Danger.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, September 18, 1866.

The Cabinet.

The first Cabinet meeting since the return of the President to Washington, took place to-day, all the members being present except Secretary Seward. The session lasted for some time.

Politicians Anxious.

The trains last night and to-day brought a large number of officers and politicians, mostly from New York and Pennsylvania, some of whom obtained an audience with the President before the meeting of the Cabinet.

Official Changes Urged.

The pressure from the West is not so great, though numerous removals are imminent. Among the reasons urged for immediate changes is one that more than half of the office holders in Maine worked against the administration in the election.

An Irish Welcome.

The Irish Executive Committee, with Representative John Hogan, of Missouri, at their head, paid a brief visit to the President this afternoon, and were welcomed by him in a few words.

Soldiers' Extra Bounty.

Although nothing definite is known as regards the time when the bounties under the recent act will be paid, yet the claims are rapidly being filed in the Pay Department. Over seventy thousand have already been sent in, and they continue to be received at the rate of fifteen hundred per day. Over twenty clerks are employed in sorting the mail, and indorsing the applications with the name, rank and regiment of the claimants, and filing them away according to the States. Arrangements are being made by the Department to settle the claims as soon as orders are received to commence payment. Such a large undertaking requires a great deal of labor, and the necessity is fully met by the Paymaster General and his corps of able assistants.

The Public Lands.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has received returns from the land district office at Fort Dodge, Iowa, showing that during August public lands were disposed of to the amount of 3,466 acres, of which 280 were taken under military warrants, 2,700 under the homestead law, and 486 were sold for cash. Returns from the land office at Ionia, Michigan, show that 3,920 acres were located with military warrants, and 7,040 with agricultural college scrip, a total of 10,960 acres.

Expenditures More than the Receipts.

The balancing of the books in the Treasury shows that for the fiscal quarter ending June 30th, the expenditures exceeded the receipts by over one million dollars.

Out of Danger.

Secretary Seward's physician pronounced him this evening to be out of danger.

Examining Surgeons.

John D. North, at Jackson, Michigan, and Eli Sturgeon, Salem, Ohio, have been appointed examining pension surgeons.

WASHINGTON, September 18.

CABINET MEETING.

The Cabinet meeting to-day continued for several hours, and was attended by all the members of the Cabinet except Mr. Seward.

APPOINTMENT.

Commodore Melancthon Smith has been appointed Chief of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, vice Commander Alden S. Smith, recently deceased.

SECRETARY SEWARD.

The condition of Secretary Seward continues to improve. He sat up for a short time this morning, and his early recovery is hopefully anticipated.

INTERVIEW WITH THE PRESIDENT.

The Irish Executive Committee, headed by Dr. Artizell, Hon. John Hogan, of Missouri, Deputy Marshal Col. O'Beirne, and others of prominence, had an interview with the President this afternoon.

INJUNCTION GRANTED.

In the case of Adams Express Company vs. the Orange and Alexandria Railroad Company, argued some weeks ago and held under advisement to enable the Court to consult and examine the numerous authorities referred to, Judge Underwood has granted a perpetual injunction restraining the Railroad company from violating the contract made with the Express company.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

The following is a statement of the receipts and expenditures for the quarter ending June 30th.

Receipts from customs, $46,175,151 39; Direct tax $38,636 07; Public lands, $1,775,719 63; Internal revenue, $87,577,276 75; Incidental and miscellaneous, $18,342,516 66. Total, exclusive of loans, $152,909,762 50.

Expenditures—Civil and foreign, $11,853,439 55; Pensions and Indians, $2,985,226 92; War, $112,749,260 99; Navy, $9,218,474,43; Total expenditures, including redemption of notes, bonds, &c., $122,112,711 52.

Resignation of Ex-Gov. Pollock.

PHILADELPHIA, September 18.—The Director of the United States Mint at Philadelphia, Ex-Governor Pollock, has resigned his position in consequence of not approving of the policy of the President for the restoration of the Union.

FROM INDIANAPOLIS.

Heavy Rain Storm—The City Flooded—Great Damage to Property—Railroad Communication Interrupted.

INDIANAPOLIS, September 18.—A heavy rain storm has prevailed here and throughout Central Indiana since Sunday night. The streams are higher than ever known. White River, a small stream passing through the lower part of this city, completely flooded that part of town, doing immense damage. Many of the railroads have sustained damage by bridges being washed away and the track destroyed. Communication with several roads centering here is entirely suspended for the present. The damage in this city cannot be ascertained, but is undoubtedly heavy both to business and private property. The water rose so rapidly this morning that many store rooms were filled with water before the goods could be removed. Nearly all the railroad tracks in the city are submerged, and the bridges washed away. The water in the Union Passenger Depot at noon was a foot deep. Many families living in the vicinity of the creek were compelled to leave their houses. The rain still continues and the streams are subsiding, but the water in the streams is subsiding. Reports from other sections of the State indicate severe damage by high water. Two men and a boy were drowned.

THE GREAT SCULLING MATCH.

Walter Brown Beats Joshua Ward—Time 22;30.

PORTLAND Me., September 18.—Walter Brown, of this city, and Joshua Ward of Newburg, in a three mile rowing match at noon to-day, in our harbor, by two boat lengths. Time 22½ minutes.

THE CHOLERA.

NEW YORK, September 18.—There were ten fresh cases of cholera reported yesterday, and nine burial permits were issued during the forty-eight hours ending yesterday afternoon. The mortuary report for last week showed six deaths and twenty-four deaths, sixty-seven of which were from cholera. Two fresh cases of cholera are reported in Brooklyn yesterday. During the week ending on the 15th inst., there were two hundred and twenty-nine deaths in that city.

NEW YORK, September 18, 6 P. M.—Four cases of cholera are reported in the city to-day, but no deaths.

NEW ORLEANS, September 18.—There were five deaths from yellow fever and nineteen from cholera yesterday.

LOUISVILLE, September 18.—The health officer reports thirteen deaths from cholera during the week ending the 17th. They were scattered over the city, rarely two deaths occurring in any one locality. The general health of the city is better this season than ever before known.

Fire in Meadville, Pa.

MEADVILLE, PA., September 18.—The old wooden building between the Bolt and the American Hotels, on Water street, occupied by Clarke & Co., grocers, W. Carey, harness maker, and a cigar store, was destroyed by fire early this morning. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss at the Bolt is sufficient to damaged by fire and water, is $2,500. The American Hotel was slightly damaged. The total loss is about $6,000.

From Toronto, C. W.

TORONTO, C. W., September 18.—A full financial statement of the affairs of the Bank of Upper Canada, will be published immediately. It is stated that the assets will be sufficient to cover the liabilities. There is no serious apprehension regarding other banks.

It is stated that the Huron and Ontario Ship Canal was formally commenced yesterday.

THE JOHNSTOWN CALAMITY.

THE CORONER'S INQUEST.

THE EVIDENCE GIVEN TO THE JURY.

VERDICT NOT AGREED UPON YET.

The day following the disaster at Johnstown, Wm. Flattery, Esq., Coroner of Cambria county, summoned a jury of inquest, composed of the following gentlemen, viz: Robert P. Linton, foreman; George Ingleheach, John F. Barnes, John Flannagan, Jacob Horner and Joshua Carpenter. The jury met and adjourned to Saturday evening, when they again met and adjourned until Monday evening at 7 o'clock. The following is the evidence taken at the session on Monday evening:

A DANGEROUS PLATFORM.

Mr. Powel Stackhouse, one of the slightly injured, sworn.—He knew the Railroad Company to be a passenger and freight transportation company, between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, passing through the borough of Johnstown; they have a depot at Johnstown for receiving passengers and freight; the company brought through this place, on Friday, the 14th inst., Andrew Johnson and suite, on board their cars; the train stopped at the station for him to be received by the people; posters, or handbills were put up inviting the people to come there and receive him; part of the platform is erected over the bed of the old canal; on the bed of the canal is laid a railroad track, which is used by the Cambria Iron Company—think the widest part of the platform measures between 30 and 40 feet and the narrowest about 20 feet. The depth to the railroad track is 24 feet. The platform is, or was, closely planked over, and crossed the canal below the ticket office. The platform, when I went on, appeared to be full of people; the platform was provided with a paper of partly decayed wood, in small pieces, about 12 inches long, from the wreck. The witness from some cause or other was somewhat confused, and could not state positively whether the timbers of the platform (which he selected the wood he had taken from the trunk line) parted, but from one of the beams resting on that truss. Never could tell whether the platform parted or not; would ask the that question I'd say, do you take part of the truss? Always considered the platform a main trap.

CORROBORATIVE TESTIMONY.

Charles B. Ellis sworn—Have lived in Johnstown for the last five years; was at the dam; am familiarly acquainted with the depot, and consider it a very dangerous place, both for freight and passengers. The Presidential party stopped there on the 14th inst. Saw that part of the platform that fell. Am a man of some knowledge of carpenter work and believe that the destruction was owing to the rotten state of a number of persons its surface invited upon it. It was newly planked. Some of the timbers underneath were found broken, and others broke in the middle and let down the whole platform. Think the timbers were not strong enough to break it down without any additional weight. The Presidential train did not stop at the usual place, but at the depot. Think there was at the point broken down; this accident would not have happened if the train had stopped at the usual place for stopping. Was at the depot where it did, the crowd were drawn off solid, and as I supposed, safe. Those who were killed Mezgar taken from the wreck, and, as I presumed, dead; saw Mrs. Quirk also taken out, and, as I supposed, dead. Those who were killed by the falling of the platform.

Jacob Yoder, a resident of the young man Duncan, two of the jurymen, viz: J. E. Carpenter and George Ingleheach, stated that they were living in the house of the deceased, and the Coroner and balance of the jurymen considered it unnecessary for them in regard to his being killed in the fall of the platform.

In regard to the death of the young man Duncan, the two jurymen, viz: Messrs. Carpenter and George Ingleheach, stated that they saw him taken out of the wreck dead. This the Coroner and balance of the jurymen considered sufficient evidence in regard to his being killed there, and no more witnesses were examined.

THE RECENT DEATHS.

The jury then visited the houses where laid the bodies of Mrs. Jane Downey and Miss Mary Jane Quinn, to satisfy themselves that they were dead. Some more witnesses will be examined in regard to these two, and to prove the fact that they were killed by the falling of the platform. The jury are satisfied with the testimony taken, as above given, that they were killed by the falling, and will hardly examine any other witnesses on that point.

There is no room for conclusions of the witnesses, by Cyrus L. Pershing, Esq., who represents the railroad company, nor did he produce any witnesses on Monday evening.

The citizens are represented by Abram Kapelle, Esq., under the circumstances, all the testimonies, by questions, the facts given above were elicited.

THE VERDICT DELAYED.

The jury will not render a verdict, perhaps, for some time, as there are several persons injured whose recovery is considered doubtful, and until their recovery is assured by medical testimony, or their injuries result in death, the jury will not find a verdict, but adjourn from day to day.

The Coroner has been informed that the jury have already satisfied themselves that the platform was unsafe, and that the depot for a passenger train was dangerous, in which case the railroad company will have it removed perhaps to the distance of a quarter of a mile east of the present location.

THANKS.

We take the occasion to return our thanks to A. Row & Co., of the Scott House, for facilities furnished us in our late visit to the borough of Johnstown, for hunting up information in regard to the late disaster, and also to the physicians Drs. Worrall, Hall, Gilmore and Wilson, and Major Buchanan, arrived in this city to-day and put up at the St. Lawrence Hotel. They came down from the West of Canada. A large force is to be put in camp about St. Johns, on the Bellefontaine, to-morrow, under special orders from the direction of Malone. It is surmised that the Fenians are about concentrating from Ogdensburg to Malone. A Sheridan Morse is brought out a load of men, mostly artillery. This is the first call for reinforcements. The cavalry will not be due until the 21st, and will not be efficient until the 10th proximo.

The *Tribune's* Hudson, New York, special says: Astor-elected clock train, on the Hudson and Berkshire Road was fired into by persons coming into Hudson, this morning, she came in collision with a freight train. Both engines were badly damaged, and the engineer of the locomotive Buffalo was badly injured. His name is James B. Armstrong.

Dispatches from Louisiana say that urgent demands are being made on Governor Welles to convene the Legislature in extra session ostensibly for the repair of the levees on the river, but really to accomplish his impeachment. The Legislature is so ultra Southern as the Governor is radical, there is no doubt but such a result would follow. He refuses peremptorily, and remains in the State, when he really desires to go North, because in his absence Lieut. Governor Voorhees would surely issue the asked for proclamation.

A Washington special says: Mr. Raymond repudiates in toto the action of the Philadelphia meeting in expelling him from the Chairmanship of the National Executive Committee on the grounds that the meeting in question was not a regular one, and therefore had no authority to act as it did. Whenever a proper meeting of the committee shall be held, and he is then voted out as Chairman, he will acknowledge the action of the committee by retiring and handing over the funds now in his possession.

The President visited Secretary Seward yesterday morning, and found him in an improved condition.

The Bankers' Union Canada, at Toronto, suspended payment yesterday morning.

A fire at Rising Sun, Indiana, Monday, destroyed Coe's shoe store, Yancey's grocery and McAvery's drug store, with three or four adjoining dwellings. Loss about $20,000. Insured $8,000.

The case of the city of Cincinnati against the Street Railroad Company has been decided by the Supreme Court in favor of the former. It is held that the contract between the companies and the city is binding; that the companies are bound to sell tickets five for one dollar and three cents, and that tickets must be kept for sale on the cars.

The Fenians had a pic-nic at West Hoboken, Monday, which was a great success. Senator Wright, Governor Seymour, Mr. Morrison, and Mr. McWilliams addressed the meeting. The latter was interrupted frequently by Colonel Gleason, the recently escaped prisoner from Dublin, who made offensive remarks, and called the speaker a liar. Byrne, the warden, who let Gleesbins out of Richmond prison, was on the ground.

A *Herald* Canada dispatch says: The military preparations among the Canadians are increasing. Five new companies have been organized in Montreal. An ammunition factory is about being constructed by the Government. D'Arcy McGee is becoming very unpopular on account of the temporizing policy. The prorogation Congress, of Detroit, which was seized some time ago, has been released.

The *Tribune's* Montreal special says: General Meade, Colonel George Meade, Colonel Wood, and Major Buchanan, arrived in this city to-day and put up at the St Lawrence Hotel. They came down from the West of Canada. A large force is to be put in camp about St. Johns, on the Bellefontaine, to-morrow under special orders from the direction of Malone. It is surmised that the Fenians are about concentrating from Ogdensburg to Malone. A Sheridan Morse is brought out a load of men, mostly artillery. This is the first call for reinforcements. The cavalry will not be due until the 21st, and will not be efficient until the 10th proximo.

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WOOL IN MICHIGAN.—A recent letter from Grand Rapids, Michigan, states that merchants are offering 60@65c per pound for wool. This season there has been purchased in Lowell, in the county of Kent, 60,000 pounds; at Grand Rapids, 450,000 pounds; now in the hands of farmers, 70,000 pounds; making a grand total of 580,000 pounds. The average weight of the 450,000 pounds was 3½c per pound. The wool growers receipts cannot be under $262,500. The greater part of the wool now held by the growers consists of large clips, and will compare favorably with any grown in the country.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

A Memphis dispatch of the 17th says: In a lead mine, last Thursday, some specimens of red sandstone were broken open, and one was found to contain a petrified human hand, in a perfect state of preservation. In other cases, parts of skeletons were found, the bones of which smoke some five feet long, was found of the consistency and weight of the stone.

In Cincinnati, on Sunday last, Miss Helena Ehrlinger, sixteen years old, called on a family named Brenning, residing on East Fifth street During the evening a young man named Henry Brenning pointed at her a gun supposed to be unloaded. The next moment her brains were scattered over the apartment. The young man was arrested, but exonerated by the Coroner's jury.

A young man named Johnson was shot in Indianapolis on Saturday night by his roommate, Gilkey, who mistook him for a burglar.

John C. Fraine, the Confederate naval lieutenant who commanded the steamer Chesapeake, on the 9th of December, 1863, while she was on her passage from New York to Portland, has been arrested in Brooklyn on the charge of murder, the having murdered a passenger named Locke, was at the point broken down: this accident would not have happened if the train had stopped at the usual place for stopping. The spot where it did, the crowd were drawn off solid and, as I supposed, safe. Those who were killed Mezgar taken from the wreck, and, as I presumed, dead; saw Mrs. Quirk also taken out, and, as I supposed, dead. Those who were killed by the falling of the platform.

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A NEW ENGLISH OPERA.—News from the cotton regions continues to report the injury to the crop serious and wide spread. Only a small district on the uplands of Alabama seems exempt. Otherwise the States of Louisiana and Mississippi are affected with nearly a total loss of the cotton crop, while very little corn or other breadstuffs have been raised. This is precisely the case where the negroes have worked on shares, which leads them to be now very reluctant to labor and greatly disheartened.

Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors' Convention.

A Convention of the Soldiers and Sailors of Massachusetts was held yesterday in Boston, at which Hon. N. P. Banks presided, the object being with reference to equalization of bounties, General Banks made a brief speech, in which he commended the cause of liberty, of equality and of justice to the attention of the Convention.

The Convention chose delegates to the Pittsburgh Convention, among whom are Major Generals N P Banks, B F Butler, Charles Devens, Charles G Loring, Charles J Paine, D W Hinks, Brigadier Generals H S Briggs, P R Quincy, Jas Darrues and B Sargeant, and others. Faneuil Hall was crowded and the proceedings were marked with dignity and much enthusiasm.

THE CLEVELAND SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' CONVENTION.

A GREAT FAILURE?

[From the Cleveland Herald, Tuesday.]

After weeks of arduous labor, diligent wire pulling, and judicious offers of inducements to the wavering, the great Convention of Soldiers and Sailors in the United States, which is to act as tail to the Philadelphia kite, has opened its proceedings in this city. As was foreseen by the public, and acutely felt of late by the managers, it proves to be a very small affair to make so much fuss about. The mountain has been in labor and brought forth a ridiculously small mouse. Like all such affairs in a county fair, he went the glowing promises of the outside, and the actual performances within the booth. Failure is written in letters of fire.

In expectation of an immense crowd of military and naval notorieties of the armies and navy, strict regulations had been made for the admission to the tent or none but delegates possessing the required ticket. When these were all seated, together with a number of residents of this city who never belonged to any military organization, and the so called "training day" militia, the crowd was so absurdly small that the managers closed the doors of the tent filled, and all the throng of idlers and curious spectators without were admitted to the tent, which was then filled to overflowing by the Paymaster General and his corps of able assistants.

The Public Lands.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has received returns from the land district office at Fort Dodge, Iowa, showing that during August public lands were disposed of to the amount of 3,466 acres, of which 280 were taken under military warrants, 2,700 under the homestead law, and 486 were sold for cash. Returns from the land office at Ionia, Michigan, show that 3,920 acres were located with military warrants, and 7,040 with agricultural college scrip, a total of 10,960 acres.

Expenditures More than the Receipts.

The balancing of the books in the Treasury shows that for the fiscal quarter ending June 30th, the expenditures exceeded the receipts by over one million dollars.

Out of Danger.

Secretary Seward's physician pronounced him this evening to be out of danger.

Examining Surgeons.

John D. North, at Jackson, Michigan, and Eli Sturgeon, Salem, Ohio, have been appointed examining pension surgeons.

WASHINGTON, September 18.

CABINET MEETING.

The Cabinet meeting to-day continued for several hours, and was attended by all the members of the Cabinet except Mr. Seward.

APPOINTMENT.

Commodore Melancthon Smith has been appointed Chief of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, vice Commander Alden S. Smith, recently deceased.

SECRETARY SEWARD.

The condition of Secretary Seward continues to improve. He sat up for a short time this morning, and his early recovery is hopefully anticipated.

INTERVIEW WITH THE PRESIDENT.

The Irish Executive Committee, headed by Dr. Artizell, Hon. John Hogan, of Missouri, Deputy Marshal Col. O'Beirne, and others of prominence, had an interview with the President this afternoon.

INJUNCTION GRANTED.

In the case of Adams Express Company vs. the Orange and Alexandria Railroad Company, argued some weeks ago and held under advisement to enable the Court to consult and examine the numerous authorities referred to, Judge Underwood has granted a perpetual injunction restraining the Railroad company from violating the contract made with the Express company.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

The following is a statement of the receipts and expenditures for the quarter ending June 30th.

Receipts from customs, $46,175,151 39; Direct tax $38,636 07; Public lands, $1,775,719 63; Internal revenue, $87,577,276 75; Incidental and miscellaneous, $18,342,516 66. Total, exclusive of loans, $152,909,762 50.

Expenditures—Civil and foreign, $11,853,439 55; Pensions and Indians, $2,985,226 92; War, $112,749,260 99; Navy, $9,218,474,43; Total expenditures, including redemption of notes, bonds, &c., $122,112,711 52.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK A. M.

TO THE PEOPLE.

NATIONAL UNION ADDRESS.

Differences Between Congress and the President,

Plain Statement of the Questions at Issue.

Eloquent Appeal to Pennsylvanians.

WASHINGTON, September 18.

The following is the address of the National Union Committee to the American people:

FELLOW CITIZENS: Very grave differences having arisen between your immediate representatives in Congress and the President, who owes his position to your votes, we are impelled to ask your attention thereto, and to suggest the duties to your country which they render imperative. We shall avoid the use of hard words. Of these there have already been too many, and that the matters in issue may be brought within the narrowest compass, let us first eliminate from the controversy all that has already been settled or has been in dispute. The Republic has been desperately assailed from within, and its very existence seriously imperiled. States were claimed as having withdrawn from the Union, and were represented for years in a hostile Congress, meeting at Richmond. Ten of these States for a time wholly in the power of a hostile Confederacy. The other three partially so. The undoubtedly loyal States were repeatedly and formidably invaded by rebel armies, which were only expelled after obstinate and bloody battles through four years of ruinous, desperate civil strife. The hosts of the rebel Confederacy withstood those of the Union. Agents of the Confederacy traversed the civilized world, seeking allies in their war against the Republic, and inciting the ruthless and unprincipled to fit out armed corsairs to prey upon her commerce. By State authority and in the perverted names of patriotism and loyalty, hundreds of thousands of our countrymen were conscripted into rebel armies and made to fight desperately for our national destruction and ruin, and thanks by the blessing of God and the valor and constancy of our loyal people, the rebellion was overthrown. Meanwhile, it did not subsume until it had caused the destruction of more than half a million of precious human lives, not to speak of property to the value of at least five billions of dollars. At length the fortunes of war decided against, and the rebel power utterly collapsed and vanished, the claim of the insurgents that they either now is required or had never forfeited their Constitutional rights in the Union, including that of representation in Congress, stands in the same attitude as the claim of the right of congress and to those of the seceding President. It was the Executive alone, who, after the rebellion was no more, appointed Provisional Governors to the States which had formed Southern States on the assumption that the rebellion had been revolutionary, and that the people were prostrate at the feet of the government and were regarded the assuming of the State Governments as a mere matter of form. It was President Johnson who called conventions of delegates, who were elected by a mere fraction of the loyal people, and who practically left the suffrage in the hands of the late rebels. It was President Johnson who declared that the rebellion had been revolutionary, and that the States had been in it, and who, in the teeth of the fact that the Southern Legislatures had enacted laws which reduced the freedmen to a condition of servitude, declared that the conditions he had imposed were sufficient to secure the abolition of slavery. It was President Johnson who, in the face

The Daily Commercial

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1866.

REPUBLICAN UNION NOMINEE FOR GOVERNOR,

JOHN W. GEARY.

CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT:
JAMES K. MOORHEAD.

CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT:
THOMAS WILLIAMS.

UNION COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

FOR SHERIFF:
SAMUEL B. CLULEY.

FOR CLERK OF QUARTER SESSIONS:
JOHN G. BROWN.

FOR CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT:
ALEX. HILANDS.

FOR RECORDER:
HENRY SNIVELY.

FOR REGISTRAR:
JOSEPH H. GRAY.

FOR COMMISSIONER:
GEORGE HAMILTON.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR
JOHN F. DRAVO.

FOR ASSEMBLY:
SAMUEL CHADWICK,
R. A. COLVILLE,
GEORGE Y. M'KEE,
GEORGE WILSON,
WILLIAM PETERS,
JOHN P. GLASS.

GOING TO PIECES.

The coalition entered into at Philadelphia, between those calling themselves Conservative Republicans and the Democratic party, with the title of the "National Union Party," though in the first month of its existence is fast dissolving. The remarkable editorial article of the New York *Times*, copied into our columns today, though not the only proof, is the first formal proclamation of the fact. The relations of that journal are such as confer on it the importance which ever attaches to one of the principal actors in a great movement. And it is not giving undue consequence to the article in question, when we characterize it as indicating the formal secession of the Conservative Republicans alluded to from the arrangement entered into at Philadelphia, because the Democrats have deliberately violated the most essential stipulation,—a proclamation of the intention by Conservative Republicans to return to the party and to act with it, not only by assisting to elect its candidates but by supporting the policy of restoration to which it is committed and on which, all must now see, it is destined, as in Maine, to carry all before it.

This, we think, is not an extreme interpretation to put on the article in the *Times*. The formal renunciation of HOFFMAN, the "Democratic" nominee for Governor, is but a consequence of its withdrawal from the Philadelphia arrangement—rather of the flagrant violation of it by the Democrats, in the New York State Convention. The *Times* sees, as all Republicans must by this time have seen, that to continue in the coalition is to cease to be Republicans—to sink their identity and their principles—and become Democrats.

We will not stop to inquire whether or not it was the plan of those with whom the *Times* acts, and for whom it now speaks, to swamp the Democratic party—sink its identity and extinguish it in the new creation called the "National Union party." If such was the plan, it has certainly failed in New York, at least, and this will be the fate of the so-called "National Union Party" everywhere. The bite of the Copperhead insures its fate all over the land.

The concluding sentences of the *Times'* article express the pervading wish and will of the Republican party, to wit: "*A loyal adherence to the letter and spirit of the Constitution,*" and "*the admission into Congress of loyal men from loyal States who can take the oath prescribed by law.*" We are confident the *Times* has uttered a great truth and foreshadowed the future truly in saying "*thousands and tens of thousands of Republicans,*" (it might have said Republicans with hardly an exception) "WILL "BE QUITE LIKELY TO PREFER TAKING "THEIR CHANCES OF SECURING THIS RE-"SULT FROM THE ACTION OF THE REPUB-"LICAN PARTY, MODIFIED AS IT MAY BE "BY REFLECTION AND MODERATE COUN-"SELS, RATHER THAN SEEK IT IN THE WAY "MARKED OUT FOR THEM BY THE ALBANY "DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION."

It is to the credit of the *Times*—it is a hopeful sign—that it estimates the popular will so correctly and perceives the future so clearly. For a Republican to continue in the Philadelphia Coalition, is to prefer political death by strangulation in the folds of the Copperhead, to honorable existence in the ranks of the Union party; the sacrifice of the great principles that were involved in the struggle, to their triumph in the restoration of the States,—the choice of being a victim to a compact which, however noble Republicans deemed it to be, has become a conspiracy which has awakened the hopes and vitalized the energies of every rebel element in the land, on the one side, and on the other alarmed and united the loyal masses in an effort that will bear down all opposition.

WAS THERE NOTHING SETTLED?

So far as the Democrats and Southern people are concerned nothing was determined by the war but the military superiority of the North and the inferiority of the South. This, and nothing more. We had supposed that when we declared there was no such right as secession, and that when we made WEST VIRGINIA those who claimed it, and conquered, that we determined there was no such right. Yet, under the impulse of the President's policy, the Southern people are talking about secession, and the Democrats about State rights in the same manner and temper as before the war. The tone of Southern people is most unmistakably in favor of the further and continued agitation of the subject in the hope, as many of their leading men express it, of "yet seeing it practically realized."

In the North the old agitation of the State Rights idea, which is now really defunct in the form in which they advocate it, is being employed as the argument against the first proposition of the proposed amendment to the National Constitution. In the effort to accomplish this end the Democratic organ in this city says: "*If the rights of the States are given up as is proposed in the first section of the amendment* to the Constitution of the United States recommended by Congress, the central government would be all-powerful, but individuals would be insignificant." No one who respects truth and practises it, can say that any *right* of a State is to be given up. The *power* of every State to *abridge the rights of the citizen*, is all that is proposed to be denied after it is determined who are to be regarded as citizens.

The first section simply declares who are citizens of the United States, and does not propose to enlarge the rights pertaining to citizenship. Whatever those rights are to-day, they will remain the same—no more, no less—after the amendment is ratified. The prohibition under which this section will place the States, can in no manner infringe upon the rights of the States, or invest additional power in the Federal Government, and they ordain it for their own protection. For this purpose was the American Union formed. It is the duty of the Government established under it to protect the rights of the citizens, and though the States have no *right* to impair those rights, they have exercised, and may hereafter exercise, the *power* to do so, unless the General Government possessed the right to redress the wrong. Citizenship in a State is only recognized within the borders of the nation. When we go abroad, and travel within the dominions of a foreign government, we are protected and secured in our persons because we are citizens of the United States. If the United States will redress the wrongs inflicted on us in foreign nations, why should it not protect us in the enjoyment of all our rights at home?

This idea of giving up States rights is ridiculously shallow. If the amendment is ratified, it will merely give the General Government the power to step in and prevent the States from abridging the rights of the people except as punishment for crime.* But if State rights include the right to impair the privileges and immunities of the people, the sooner it is given up the better it will be for the people. That the "Central Government should be all-powerful," in the protection of the people, whether at home or abroad, is the principle contained in the first section of the amendment, and is so eminently just and proper that it needs no argument; but that "individuals would become insignificant" should the amendment prevail, is an idea so absurd as to be beyond ridicule.

*Recollect that the recent rebellion, *engendered by radical Abolitionists* and slaveholders, &c.,"

This language is in exact accord with the effort being made by President JOHNSON and his needy followers to strip the rebellion of its criminal and treasonable character, to palliate the fearful crimes it committed, to make the North responsible alike with the South for the causes which produced it, and to invest it with the somewhat respectable character of a "mere political difference, a contest in which one party succeeded and the other was simply defeated." But the people will not be deceived. They are too intelligent to be led away by the sophistry of seemingly respectable men. They regard treason as the greatest crime known to the law which the powerless efforts of a mere handful of extreme men in the North had no effect in producing. The rebellion was the natural offspring of Southern slavery, and can neither be justified nor palliated by any man who is loyally right in heart. Honest men everywhere must confess the fact that the loyal people who broke the military power of the rebellion desire no more war; but if disloyal men anywhere threaten to precipitate the nation into another civil commotion, they will find the same loyal people who subdued them once, not afraid to subdue them again. We desire no war, but peace; such a peace as will have for its solid basis the fruits of our hard earned victory over treason. This peace we will have by an overwhelming support of Congress.

GRANT TO HIS OLD COMRADES.

The New York *Times* prints what it understands is a true definition of General GRANT's position, and adds:

"He desires and intends to hold himself aloof from party action, and not to be identified in any way with those who support the President's policy, or with those who oppose it. He has no hesitation, however, in saying that he disapproves *entirely of the election to responsible offices of Northern men who gave sympathy and aid to the rebellion.* While he could welcome Southern men who fought against us, but who were now honest and sincere in returning to the Union, *no Northern man who had been disloyal could have his support or friendship.* His views on this point are in accord with the *general sentiment of the country.*"

In other words, according to the *Times*, General GRANT is unqualifiedly opposed to HESTER CLYMER, who, in every way possible, "gave sympathy and aid to the rebellion," and who now boasts that he wishes not a line of his record blotted out; to Senator COWAN, who took the same side in the Senate, and who is now the champion of the disloyal men in the South,—in fact, that General GRANT is necessarily opposed to the Democratic party and all its ways and its candidates, because throughout the war the South steadily looked to it as its main hope, and because in the last year of the rebellion it formally proclaimed for peace and Southern independence. The *Times* is quite right in saying "the general sentiment of the country" is with General GRANT. More especially will this definition of the great hero's political position be regarded by his old comrades in arms as a call on them to rally in support of the Republican party, which, throughout the war, was the main support of the loyal cause, and in Pennsylvania has chosen for its standard-bearer one of our truest soldiers.

THE CLEVELAND GATHERING.

The caucus of military and naval supporters of the President, which met in Cleveland, is a very moderate affair. It followed, with some significance, the example of the JOHNSON Convention at Philadelphia, in selecting as temporary chairman a General whose experience in the field during the late war, is easily told. He is, however, a very respectable old gentleman, whose promotion to be a Major General, though no fault of his no doubt, does not date from any battle. He wears shoulder-straps, however, and is recognized by law to be a soldier. This effort at speech making was very tame, and only remarkable for the speaker's forgetfulness of the truth.

In Monday's proceedings the most significant feature was a resolution offered by one JAMES T. BRADY, calling for the names of all members of the various delegations "who are not honorably discharged the service of the United States," to the end that they might be excluded from the Convention. As every effect is produced by some cause it is not unreasonable to say that the resolution was offered because it was known that such a Convention would be the most natural place for such to assemble. As every rebel approves the President's policy, so does every deserter and dishonorably discharged soldier approve the Cleveland Convention. We do not say that that class of men will wholly constitute the Convention, for the names of several gallant soldiers are found in the list of delegates. Should the spirit of Mr. BRADY's resolution be fully carried out, it will thin out the various delegations to a considerable extent.

POOR PROSPECT.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, who is friendly to the Democrats, says: "It is estimated by good calculators here that the Democratic Convention threw away not less than 15,000 votes by the rejection of DIX and the nomination of HOFFMAN." Considering the Democratic party was already in the minority by 20,000, "good calculators" will have no difficulty in forming an opinion which way New York will go in November.

THE APPREHENDED "CONFLICT."

A few days ago the New York Times, in replying to questions put to it by the COMMERCIAL, in almost as many words, said the President, in case the elections resulted in the choice of a Congress opposed to him, would refuse to recognize it, but would recognize the non-admitted Southern members, and as many from the North as would act with them, as the only true Congress. And the inference left on the mind was, the Times would defend the President in this revolutionary action. Since then Maine has held its election, and public opinion has grown in strength and decisiveness. Does the Times still think the President would be justified in pursuing the course we have described as revolutionary? In its issue of the 17th it says it desires "to see the danger and the possibility of such a conflict of authority as the one supposed entirely averted." Will the Times tell us how there can be any "conflict" except by the act of the President? Does it not rest with him to determine whether there shall be one? Does the Times pretend the President will have no course open to him in the contingency referred to but the one the Times would advise? Is the question as to the mode of policy and a matter of choice, and no man, it seems to us, will pretend to say it is not a matter of choice with the President, what would be the advice the Times would give the President? We put these questions with earnestness, for to us the subject appears to be of too much importance for a journal of so much influence as the Times, holding, as the general understanding is, near relations to the President and the Administration, to have a position involving the least doubt. If it is opposed to the apprehended action of the President, its duty is to speak out,—if it is for it, the reading public should not be in the dark on the subject. Will the Times declare itself?

THE New York *Times*, though usually not behind in getting the news, has not yet heard from Maine. It is true the returns have been given in an obscure way, but as yet the eye of the alert editor has not fallen on them; for surely had he seen them, an event in itself so remarkable and so important in its political bearing would have received some editorial comment.

GENERAL WOOL.

Respectable men cut sorry figures when attempting to support a disreputable cause. Their sentiments of honor clash fiercely against the dishonorable machinery made use of to advance the cause, and in the conflict they too often lose their discretion, and permit themselves to be provoked into more wanton violations of truth than their associates, whose familiarity with error gives them more caution and address. A most melancholy example of this was witnessed in Cleveland on Monday, when General WOOL attempted to advocate the revolutionary policy of the President, before a small congregation of soldiers and sailors. With a most shameless disregard for truth, he said:

"Another civil war is foreshadowed, unless the freedmen are placed on an equality with their previous masters. If this cannot be accomplished, radical politicians will, in raging thirst for blood and plunder, are again ready to invade the South and lay waste the country not already desolated."

If Gen. WOOL has seen any foreshadowing of another civil war, he has seen it in the speeches of the President, of MONTGOMERY BLAIR, and such men, and in the newspapers North and South that sustain them. The loyal men of the North have had war enough, and are engaged in the determined purpose of securing all the fruits which belong to their victory over treason; and because they are engaged in that purpose, they are opposed by the unworthy party, to whose filthy skirts Gen. WOOL has pinned his faith, with threats of another civil commotion. Nor has the General seen anything in the principles of the Union party which seeks to place the "freedmen on an equality with their previous masters," in the manner he insinuated. We do seek though to make the former slave a free man indeed, and to give him equal protection with his late master in the enjoyment of all natural rights.

Further on the General said:

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

A correspondent of the Selma *Messenger* describes the Ice Mountain, 18 miles from Romney, West Virginia, as a hill some 500 feet high, at the foot of which issues a stream of ice-cold water, while on the side, by turning up the loose rocks, ice may be found in the middle of Summer, the writer, as he states, having personally tested the fact.

The entire debt of the State of Virginia, including interest up to the 1st of July ult., was $42,312,267. Of the coupon debt of Virginia there is payable, or held in New York, $10,000,000, and in London, $1,500,000, the interest upon which, since July, 1861, is still due.

At a recent rat hunt in Pickaway county, Ohio, 15,671 rats were killed. There is to be a grand picnic at Circleville, at which three premiums will be given to the township producing the greatest number of tails of rats slain in each township of Pickaway county. The premiums amount respectively to $300, $200 and $200.

A Washington letter-writer says: The President's reception room is furnished with a carpet, desk for writing cards, with a supply of these and pens; a score of chairs, and standing midway of the floor, and eight or ten feet apart, the two largest spittoons in the world, I feel confident in claiming. They are of cast iron, I should think, full three feet in diameter, and constitute at once the most prominent and the most disgusting object in the room. The servants assure me that this immense pair were not made colossal under the idea that men were Brobdingnags by presumption, but literally and really because no art had sufficed to induce distinguished persons to spit in smaller ones.

For the last few years some citizens in Cleveland, Ohio, have been experimenting on the manufacture of sheet iron, such as has hitherto been successfully manufactured only in Russia, where the process has been kept a profound secret; and it is said they have succeeded in producing a quality which is in every respect equal to the best Russian, and now there is a prospect that we shall no longer be dependent on a foreign nation for this article.

George A. Barber, of Detroit, has published a challenge to any printer in the world to a trial of speed for ten hours, or one week, at the rate of ten hours per day, to set "solid straight matter" for from $2,000 to $3,000, the race to come off within three months after the acceptance of the challenge.

It is estimated that one thousand people have arrived at Galveston and Houston, Texas, to escape the persecution of guerrillas in the interior, who rob, murder on both sides indiscriminately, for plunder. Affairs throughout the State are daily becoming worse instead of better, and innumerable outrages are hourly recorded.

A well-known official in Cincinnati had his watch stolen during the trip up the river at the Presidential party. He pulled the garment off on going to bed to prevent its being rumpled, and when he awoke the next morning found to his dismay that it had been stolen. He performed the balance of the trip with his coat buttoned close up to his chin.

The famine heretofore announced as prevailing in India is increasing and the starving people are leaving the country in droves and pouring into the cities. A correspondent writes that hundreds of men are daily coming into Calcutta from the famine stricken districts, and whilst they often subsist upon mangos skins picked up in the street, some sell their children for a small coin to buy food with, whilst others resort to theft and murder. The entire valley of the Ganges is said to be suffering from the famine.

Gentlemen readers will no doubt learn with sorrow that a high fashionable authority in Paris has announced that this year a great change is to be made in gentlemen's dress, and that the chimney-pot hat, so long reared aloft in triumph, is at last to succumb to the demands of the progressive spirit of the age.

ALISOP'S LONDON ALE,

BY ASS' LONDON PORTER. JEFFREY'S SCOTCH ALE. We have at present one of the finest stocks of Imported Malt Liquors in the country. Their decided excellence and acknowledged superiority to all other brands has created a demand that is unexampled in the trade of Pittsburgh.

They stimulate the digestive organs and invigorate the entire system in a manner of no other.

Sold by the bottle, dozen or case, only at McCLARE, HAY & McELWAIN'S, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street. sel9

BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS

or Worm Lozenges. Much sickness undoubtedly, with child as well as adults, attributed to other causes, could be prevented by "VERMIFUGE COMFITS" although effectual in destroying Worms, is by no positive injury to the most delicate child. The vegetable combination has been successfully used by physicians, and found to be safe and sure in eradicating worms so hurtful to children.

Children having Worms require immediate attention as neglect of the trouble often causes protracted sickness.

Symptoms of Worms in Children are often overlooked. Worms in the stomach and bowels cause irritation which can be removed only by the use of a sure remedy. The combination of ingredients used in making BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS, is such as to give the best possible effect with safety.

Sold wholesale and retail in Pittsburgh, at FAHNESTOCK'S Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 81 MARKET street. sep17

THE "WHEELER & WILSON"
SEWING MACHINE
The most durable, at 27 FIFTH STREET.

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MONUMENTS,
TOMB STONES,
Statuary, Busts, Fountains,
Architectural Decorations, Designs and Models of every description, at the most reasonable rates.
I. BROOME,
No. 90 Penn Street, Pittsburgh.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ **NOTICE**—The Tax on Income and Licenses is now due. It not paid before the 5th of October, the penalty of the law must be enforced. The tax on manufactures and products for the month of July must be paid on or before the 30th inst. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.
W. G. McCANDLESS,
Collector 23d Pa. District.
Office: No. 67 Water st., Allegheny. sep19-d

☞ **SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS'**
CONVENTION.
THE SUB-COMMITTEES AND ALL PERSONS WHO WILL
Subsist Soldiers and Sailors
During their attendance upon the Convention, are requested to report to the RESIDENT COMMITTEE, at their earliest convenience.
THE COMMITTEE MEETS DAILY AT 12 M., AT CITY HALL.
At any other time the names can be left with Major KILGORE.
By order. MAJ. GEN. J. S. NEGLEY,
N. M. SMITH, Secretary. sep18

☞ **UNION REPUBLICAN**
MEETING AT
LOGAN'S FERRY
Thursday, Sept. 20, 6 1-2 o'cl'k.
CAPT. C. W. McHENRY,
R. B. PARKINSON,
Will address the meeting.
JOHN H. STEWART,
Chairman of Committee on Meeting and Speakers.
E. A. MONTOOTH, Secretary. sep19

☞ **UNION REPUBLICAN**
MEETING
Elizabeth Borough,
Thursday, Sept. 20, at 7 o'clk.
HON. J. M. KIRKPATRICK,
C. W. ROBB, ESQ.,
Will address the meeting.
JOHN H. STEWART,
Chairman Com. on Meetings and Speakers.
E. A. MONTOOTH, Secretary. sep19

☞ **UNION REPUBLICAN MEETING** for
Jefferson and Snowden Townships,
AT
Glenn's Saw Mills,
Thursday Evening, Sept. 20, at 7 o'clock.
COL. T. M. BAYNE,
JOHN DALZELL, Esq.,
W. G. MOORELAND, Esq.,
Will address the meeting. JOHN H. STEWART,
Chairman Com. on Meetings and Speakers.
E. A. MONTOOTH, Secretary. sep19

☞ **DR. A. W. HAWKINS, OF**
Nashville, Tennessee, the
The Distinguished Orator and Loyal Southerner,
WILL ADDRESS THE MEETING OF
UNION REPUBLICANS,
AT
First Ward Lawrenceville,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.
sep19

☞ **GRAND UNION**
REPUBLICAN MEETING,
City Hall,
Thursday Evening, Sept. 20,
7 1-2 O'CLOCK P. M.
HON. GALUSHA A. GROW,
HON. S. A. PURVIANCE,
WILL ADDRESS THE MEETING.
JOHN H. STEWART,
Chairman Com. on Meetings and Speakers.
E. A. MONTOOTH, Secretary. sep18

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS'
UNION
National Convention,
MEETS ON
TUESDAY, the 25th Inst.
THE RESIDENT COMMITTEE
Will meet in CITY HALL, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on MONDAY, the 24th.
THE "IRON DUKE" and NEGLEY GUARDS will parade on TUESDAY EVENING, in honor of the Convention.
GRAND PARADE AND PUBLIC DEMONSTRATION of Boards, Guilds and Citizens on THURSDAY, the 27th inst. Details and other organizations are invited to participate.
CEREMONIES.
Reception by Resident Committee at City Hall, Pittsburgh, Tuesday morning, September 25th.
Temporary Organization.
Prayer.
Appointment of Committee on Permanent Organization.
Adjournment to Wigwam. Procession to move by shortest route to Wigwam.
Assembly by Drum Corps, uniting of Convention by Sergeants-at-Arms.
Prayer.
Music—"Star Spangled Banner."
Permanent Organization.
Taking Seats in the Wigwam.
The Convention each day will be called to order with an address by the Drum Corps, and prayer. Close with Benediction by Chaplain of the day.
The firemen of the two cities are requested to participate in the procession on THURSDAY.
CHIEF MARSHAL—Major General JAS. S. Negley, assisted by Major General WILLIAM HAYS, Brigadier General GEORGE S. GREENE, General FRED. H. COLLIER, and General CHARLES KRAUTH.
AIDS TO ASSISTANT MARSHALS—Colonels D. M. Arnold, A. W. Ballentine, David M. Kerr and John B. Sawyer. Majors Samuel Kiskaden, George M. Coughlin, W. H. Hope, Captains Norman Smith, R. G. Hare, Arthur W. Bell, Louis Hager, Alexander Gang, John H. Stewart, T. S. Sloan, Lieutenants Edward Gray, Carter Bushnell, Serpeant-at-Arms, John H. Kerr, J. E. Auvan, Robert D. Barker, Corporal Herman Myers, Jesse H. Lippincott, William Shore.
PROGRAMME FOR TUESDAY NIGHT.
The "Boys in Blue" will meet on Liberty street, right resting on Water.
Cleveland and all other organizations, to form on Liberty, the right resting on Water street.
The Grant Club will move at 7½ o'clock, precisely, and will move up Water street to Smithfield, along Smithfield to Fifth, down Fifth to Market, down Market to St. Clair, and over the Suspension Bridge, up Federal street to Diamond Square, Allegheny, thence countermarch and to Fifth street, down Fifth to Wayne, along Wayne to Liberty, along Liberty to Grant, along Grant to Fifth, where the column will be halted.
The citizens residing along the route of procession are requested to illuminate their dwellings, decorate and bonfire.
The Chief Marshal and Assistants will appear in uniform, without side arms. sep19

THIRD ARRIVAL
OF
NEW FALL GOODS,
AT
JOS. HORNE & CO.'S,
EMBROIDERIES,
LACE GOODS,
HAMBURG TRIMMINGS,
STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS,
TRIMMINGS AND BELTINGS,
RIBBONS, FLOWERS, VELVETS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
BUTTONS, ORNAMENTS,
WHITE GOODS,
CRAPES, VEILS, MALINES,
COLLARS AND CUFFS,
FURNISHING AND
WOOLEN GOODS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
CORSETS, HOOP SKIRTS,
YARNS, WORSTEDS,
ZEPHYR KNIT GOODS,
SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
FANCY GOODS AND NOTIONS.
A SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT
PRICES LOW.
77 & 79 Market street
AGENTS FOR
Metropolitan Paper Collar Co,
☞ PRICES SAME AS AT FACTORY.
sep19

PUMPS—
LARGE ASSORTMENT
CISTERN AND WELL PUMPS,
JUST RECEIVED BY
BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,
167 Smithfield st.,
WHO HAVE ON HAND
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF GOODS
FOR
WATER, STEAM OR GAS.
sep18

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW FALL GOODS
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
19 FIFTH STREET,
Have just opened an extensive and splendid stock of
Dress and Cloak Trimmings,
Rich Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons,
Fashionable Embroideries of every description,
Rich and elegant Lace Goods,
Real Laces of All Kinds,
Real Lace Trimmed Goods,
Imitation Laces—a splendid line,
Swiss, Nainsook, Jaconet & Mull Muslin,
Linen, Lawn and Cambric, Irish Linen,
Gloves—all new and attractive styles.
Hosiery—a complete assortment.
Ladies' and Children's Merino Vests and Drawers,
Fancy Zephyr Articles—splendid styles this season,
Berlin and American Zephyr,
The Genuine Cashmere Yarns—all colors,
Bradley's Skirts of every size.
Fancy Articles and Notions.
WHOLESALE BUYERS
Will find it to their advantage to call and examine our present stock before purchasing elsewhere.
All our goods being purchased direct, on the best terms, we are prepared and will make as low prices as any Eastern Jobbing House.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
sep19 19 Fifth Street.

First Mortgage
BONDS
OF THE
Central
PACIFIC R. R. CO.,
OF CALIFORNIA,
Interest at the Rate of Six per Cent. per annum, payable Semi-Annually, on the First days of January and July.
Principal and Interest payable in U. S. Gold Coin in the City of New York.
Amount of Issue, $7,336,000
In Coupon Bonds of $1,000 each.

The Bonds have 30 Years to run, and are secured by a First Mortgage, constituting an absolute prior lien on that portion of the Road, Equipments, Franchises, and Entire Property of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, located in the State of California, and extending from Sacramento City to the California State Line, forming a part of the Great Pacific Railroad Route, adopted and aided by the United States Government.

The amount of these First Mortgage Bonds to be issued per mile is limited by law to the amount of United States Bonds allowed and issued to aid the construction of the Road, and the Mortgage by which they are secured is declared by Act of Congress to constitute a lien prior and superior to that of the United States Government.

The aid received from the Government in amount equal to this First Mortgage is exclusively and judiciously applied to the construction and equipment of the Road, together with nearly $7,000,000 received from Stock Subscriptions and other sources. The first Mortgage therefore amounts to but about 35 per cent of the actual cost and value of the Property which it covers.

The Road is now completed, equipped and running from Sacramento City to Alta, a distance of 73 miles, and the earnings for the three months ending August 31, were as follows, viz:

MAY, 1866.....$65,115 83
JUNE " 67,429 78
JULY " 85,000 00

IN GOLD.

The earnings are steadily increasing, and are estimated at over $100,000 in Gold for the month of August—the official report for that month not having been received at this date.

The construction of the Road is going vigorously forward—24 miles additional being nearly ready for the cars,—and it will probably be in full operation to the Humboldt Mines, 150 miles from Sacramento City—during the Summer of 1867, when its earnings must be very large, as the entire trade of Nevada, and a large proportion of that of Utah, Idaho and Montana must pass over its line. It has been shown by reliable statistics that in 1863 over $13,000,000 in Gold was paid for freighting goods from California to Nevada alone.

This part of the great Pacific Railroad Route is destined to be one of the most profitable lines of railroad in the world, and its First Mortgage Bonds are among the best secured and most desirable investments ever offered.

Over $1,000,000 has already been expended in grading beyond the point to which the road is now running, and the iron is bought and paid for sufficient to lay the track the entire distance to the State Line.

The Road has been completed and equipped thus far without the sale of a single dollar of its First Mortgage Bonds, and they are now offered to the public for the first time, after the earnings of the Road have reached the sum of $100,000 per month in Gold, only about 25 per cent. of which is required for operating expenses.

The Bonds are offered at 95 per cent and accrued interest from July 1st, in Currency. Orders may be forwarded to us direct, or through the principal Banks and Bankers in all parts of the country.

Remittances may be made in drafts on New York, or in Legal Tender Notes, National Bank Notes, or other funds current in this city, and the Bonds will be forwarded to any address by Express, free of charge. Inquiries for further particulars, by mail or otherwise, will receive punctual attention.

FISK & HATCH, Bankers,
NO. 5 NASSAU ST., New York.
N. B.—All kinds of Government Securities received at the full market price in exchange for the above Bonds.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND,
AND BOUGHT AND SOLD AT
MARKET RATES.
☞ Deposits received from Banks, Bankers, and Individuals.
☞ Special attention paid to orders by Mail or Telegraph for the purchase or sale of Government Securities, Compound Interest Notes, &c., and the transaction of Financial Business generally.
sep19-w&s

FOR SALE—
SECOND-HAND STEAM ENGINES.
One 12 inch diameter, 4 feet stroke;
One 12 inch diameter, 4 feet stroke;
One 10 inch diameter, 20 inches stroke;
One 8½ inch diameter, 20 inches stroke;
One 8½ inch diameter, 12 inches stroke;
One 8 horse, Planer.
Fourth Ward Foundry, CARLIN & GIBSON,
sep14-85 37 Sandusky St., Allegheny.

DRY GOODS--WHOLESALE

CARR, M'CANDLESS & CO.
94 WOOD ST.,
PITTSBURGH.
WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
Announce that they have just received and are now opening an unusually LARGE and WELL SELECTED STOCK of all articles in the
Dry Goods Line,
Which they offer to the trade at the lowest market rates. Dealers will find it to their advantage to call and examine their stock, comprising a handsome assortment of many
SCARCE AND DESIRABLE GOODS,
Together with Superior Styles of all the best makes of
Prints,
American Delains,
Standard Sheetings
bleached and brown,
Tickings,
Ginghams,
Canton Flannels,
Apron Checks,
Shirting Checks,
Colored Drills, &c.
FLANNELS,
PLAIN WHITE, SCARLET, MIXED
RED AND GREY TWILLED,
ROB ROY, MINERS, SHAKER AND SHIRTING.
White and Colored
BED BLANKETS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
CLOAKINGS,
&C., &C., &C.
FRENCH, GERMAN & ENGLISH
FANCY DRESS GOODS.
Our Stock will embrace a great variety and all the latest Novelties.
NOTIONS,
A Full and Complete Assortment.
CARR, M'CANDLESS & CO.,
94 Wood Street.

BOOTS AND SHOES
BOOTS AND SHOES.
W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.,
No. 31 Fifth Street.
Have now in store one of the largest stock of
BOOTS,
SHOES AND GAITERS,
Ever brought to this city, all of which will be sold
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
AT THE
LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.
Our Goods are warranted to give satisfaction.
W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.
sel

SPRING AND SUMMER
BOOTS AND SHOES.
JAMES P. TANNER,
No. 56 Wood street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Is just receiving his large and well selected stock of
BOOTS, SHOES,
HATS AND STRAW GOODS
Most of which are made expressly for him and warranted
PRIME GOOD GOODS,
Which he will sell by the case or dozen at Eastern prices. Orders carefully and promptly attended to
CALL AND EXAMINE.
J. P. TANNER,
je21-3m 56 WOOD STREET.

GENTLEMAN'S CALF BOOTS
AND CONGRESS GAITERS,
A full and complete assortment constantly on hand of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices.
No. 122 Smithfield St., south door from Virgin Alley

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
No. 24 St. Clair street,
A large and well selected stock of Ladies, Gents, and Children's Boots, Gaiters, Balmorals, etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices.
sep26-6meod JOHN SNODGRASS.

WRAPPING AND
PRINTING PAPER
The attention of the Trade is respectfully directed to OUR STOCK OF PAPER, in every size and variety, suited to the market, such as
NEWS,
TACK,
MANILLAS,
HARDWARE,
ROOFING AND
WRAPPING
PAPER.
10,000 REMS, ASSORTED, now in Warehouse.
Pittsburgh Paper Manf'g Co.,
No. 82 THIRD STREET.
The highest market price paid for RAGS, ROPE, &c.
se6-NL

J. R. WELDIN & CO.,
101 Wood Street.
Would call the especial attention of all dealers in
SCHOOL BOOKS,
PAPERS, SLATES,
ENVELOPES,
WINDOW SHADES,
WRAPPING PAPERS, &C.
To their complete stock of this line of Goods. Especial attention given to Large Orders.
J. R. WELDIN & CO.,
se10 101 WOOD STREET.

H. OPPENHEIMER & CO,
Gents' Furnishing Goods, 83 Wood St.
83 Wood St. 83
H. OPPENHEIMER & CO.,
ARE DAILY RECEIVING
UNDERWEAR,
Hosiery
AND
GLOVES,
IN EVERY VARIETY for the COMING SEASON.
se12

JOHN PORTER,
Retail Dry Goods, 91 Market St.
JOHN PORTER,
91
MARKET ST.,
PRESENTS FOR INSPECTION
A CHOICE ASSORTMENT
OF
NEW GOODS,
AT
VERY LOW PRICES.
se12-tf

BOOKS AND PAPER
Kay & Company
BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS,
AND
PAPER DEALERS,
55 Wood St.,
Wholesale and Retail.
WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY CALL THE ATTENTION OF
Dealers
TO OUR LARGE STOCK OF
MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
WRITING PAPERS,
WINDOW SHADES,
BONNET BOARDS,
SCHOOL STATIONERY,
OUTLINE STATIONERY,
ENVELOPES, BLANK BOOKS,
MEMORANDUM BOOKS,
SLATES AND INK,
MERCANTILE TAGS,
DIRECTION CARDS,
LEGAL BLANKS, PRINTING CARDS,
PAYSON, DUNTON & SCRIBNER'S AND SPENCERIAN SYSTEMS OF PENMANSHIP, and a great variety of other articles in our line which we are prepared to offer to the trade at the
Lowest Rates,
For Cash.
ORDERS BY MAIL
Will meet with prompt attention.
REMEMBER THE PLACE.
55 WOOD ST.,
Next door to the CORNER OF THIRD and nearly opposite the St. Charles Hotel. se8

E. MEANOR. JOS. HARPER. J. HOOD.
MEANOR, HARPER & HOOD,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,
Just received 100 BBLS. CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR, Spring Wheat.
No. 229 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pittsburgh References—Hitchcock, Holdship & Co.; R. J. Davis, R. T. Kennedy & Bro., Shoenberger & Co. aug1-lmd

COFFEE, COFFEE, COFFEE.—25
Bags very choice Old Rio, White Laguayra, and Old GOVERNMENT JAVA COFFEE.
Just received and for sale at the Family Grocery of LEWIS & McCLURE,
346 Liberty Street.
se8

FOR SALE—50 ACRES OF LAND
Fronting on the Allegheny river, 3 miles from the centre of the city, near the Sharpsburg station on the Allegheny Valley Railroad. The road from the Lawrenceville Plank Road to Kat Liberty passes through the property. The improvements are a handsome cottage dwelling, a large and commodious Farmers' House, &c., and the place is a very desirable one for a gentleman's residence, having a river front of about 180 rods. For further particulars, apply to
TURNER & HAY, Attorneys at Law,
se31-tf 81 Fourth Street.

ENGINES
FOR SALE,
Just completed and for sale
ONE PAIR OF ENGINES,
45 HORSE POWER, working vertically, at right angles; Cylinders 10 inches diameter, 18-inch stroke; Cast Iron Frames and Bigging, all complete, ready to run; can be had 6 feet square at base, 13½ feet to top of band wheel. Inquire or address the

The Daily Commercial

THE COALITION DISSOLVED.

REPUBLICANS UNITED.

[From the New York Times, September 17.]

THE ALBANY CONVENTION—CHARACTER AND OBJECTS OF ITS ACTION.

The Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* has the following paragraph:

"There is one point in regard to the conduct of the present political canvass—and it is a point upon which its entire success depends—to which we desire to call the special attention of those of our friends who are of Democratic antecedents. We refer to the necessity of carrying out in good faith the understanding which was entered into at the Philadelphia convention *that all old party antecedents and future action should be considered as of no account in this organization. It was not simply by that movement, and any effort in that direction* was caused full well by the Democracy. We would like to give to our neighbor at the *Courier* a gentle hint that it should not again offend in this respect, as it did this morning, by calling the Albany Convention a 'Democratic State Convention.'"

This is good advice. It has only two defects—it comes rather late, and it ought to have been addressed to the Albany Convention before its meeting, rather than one of its subsequent organs. Possibly it might have prevented the mistake which that Convention made, though we are inclined to think this somewhat doubtful.

It seemed to be established by the action of the Philadelphia Union Convention that the great issue to be presented for popular decision this fall, should be the restoration of the Union by the admission into Congress of loyal Representatives from loyal States; and those who took part in the Convention assented to the presentation of that issue in such a form, and so distinct from all others, and to leave untouched and unimpaired the *party* relations of individual citizens who might concur and cooperate upon this one point. The call for the Albany Convention, though open to objection in point of form, did not distinctly violate this understanding; and accordingly liberal Republicans, who sought the early restoration of the Union, responded to it, and elected delegates to the Convention.

When the Convention assembled, we believe that *two-thirds* of the delegates were in favor of the nomination of General Dix—and merely because of the confidence in his superior popular strength, but because he was believed to be, in sentiment, political position and personal relations, the best possible representative of the spirit, principles and objects of the Philadelphia Convention, of which he had been the presiding officer, and to which he had given the key note in his opening address. All his political life a Democrat, he had held himself during the war aloof from party contests, and had devoted himself to the support of the Government in its struggle with the rebellion. On this account, also, it was felt to be pre-eminently fitting that he should be put forward as the representative in this State of a national movement which was intended, not to break up the Republican party, nor to strengthen and restore the Democratic party to power—but to complete the restoration of the Union as the necessary condition of all wholesome and safe political and party action.

In this opinion we believe every Republican delegate, and very many Democratic delegates, from the country, fully concurred; and if the vote had been taken on Tuesday, when the Convention was perfectly prepared to act, General DIX would, beyond all question, have been nominated. Gov. Church prevented this result, by adjourning the Convention against the distinct and emphatic vote of the majority of its members, and thus secured the delay which proved sufficient to thwart its will.

The next day Judge Pierrepont, generally recognized as a friend of Gen. DIX, formally, and as if with his assent, withdrew his name. Judge Pierpont had ostentatiously refused to participate in the Philadelphia Convention, and in his speech at Albany for the first time virtually assigned the reason for so doing. He said he was *"three months ago several of us assembled together in the city of New York"* and decided that Mayor Hoffman should be nominated for Governor. The reasons assigned for this decision were, that "no man in this Convention was born at the last day of *Democratic* governor was elected from New York or Brooklyn;" and that the nomination would claim this as a *right*, because, he add, "no local city has any rights against the great ideas of the *great Democratic Party*." "Our business," he added, "is to sacrifice anything and everything to its interests, and that everybody was ready to do" "We" cast about, therefore, Judge Pierrepont proceeded to say, to discover who could command the largest vote in these cities, and as Mayor Hoffman would get the whole vote of the Democratic party, together with the votes of the Irish and of the German Republicans, "we" concluded that his name was the best that could be presented. Judge Pierrepont further assured the Convention that Mr. Hoffman was a man "in whose hands *the safety of the Democratic Party* would be sure," and as confident that the members would be willing to set aside the names even of those personal friends with whom they had been more intimate than with Mr. Hoffman, "for the great interest, for the benefit of the great cause, and *the success of the great Democratic Party*." Judge Pierrepont thereupon proceeded, without the slightest warrant, so far as appears, to withdraw the name of General Dix, and Mr. Hoffman was forthwith nominated by acclamation.

It seems clear from this statement that Mr. Hoffman was nominated, not as the result of any tacit or other understanding at the Philadelphia Convention, but as the result of a mere *cat* of "several of us" held in New York two months before the Philadelphia Convention assembled; and not as the exponent of its principles, nor for the purpose of carrying into effect purposes and objects, but as the representative of the Democratic party, and for the purpose of promoting its welfare and securing its success. It scarcely is necessary to say that nothing could be further necessary to say that nothing could be further from the purposes or expectations with which liberal Union members of the Republican party had taken part in this Convention. Nor did they expect to be called on to set up, against the will of a majority of the Convention, so eminent and patriotic a public servant as General DIX, because of the active part he had taken in sustaining the Government during the war, and of the vigor and energy with which he co-operated in its measures for pressing the rebellion.

It is this the full extent of the load which Convention imposed upon those Republicans who are expected to co-operate in the election of the ticket which it put in nomination? Instead of restricting the action to the single issue presented at Philadelphia, the Convention proceeded to denounce, in very severe and unmistakable terms, the several admissions by which the State Legislature had provided for the City of New York with a Government which affords its people safety in their persons, security in their property, and enjoys like a decent degree of honesty and efficiency in the administration of its affairs. Police Commissioner, the Board of Charities, Immigration Commission, the Central Park Commission, and the Health Board, all alike under the sweeping hostility declared against them by the Albany Convention. As if these were the views of the Republican party, and are deemed essential by that party to the maintenance of anything like good government in the City of New York, it is certainly a good deal at the hands of its members and acquiescence in these denunciations.

The Convention conceded to the Republicans the right to nominate candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor—all in the strictest party sense of Democrats. Of the State Central Committee appointed, more than a majority are members of the Democratic Party. And to the nomination of the Democratic ticket, in its ticket, and its general tone, it is fault to detect any further regard for the principles declared and the actions taken at Philadelphia, than is shown in the purpose to provide for strengthening the Democratic party and restoring it to power. There are hands and tens of thousands of Republicans in this State who do not go for the restoration of the Union, and who demand that it shall be effected by a loyal adherence to the letter and spirit of the Constitution, and by the admission of their seats in Congress of loyal men from the States, whose men take the oath prescribed by law. But there will be quite likely to prefer their chances of securing this result from the action of the Republican Party, modified as it may be by reflection and moderate counsels, than seek it in any way united only for the purpose by the Albany Democratic Convention.

TENTH ANNUAL FAIR
OF THE
ALLEGHENY COUNTY
RICULTURAL SOCIETY
FOR
rn Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio, and West Virginia,
WILL BE HELD AT
ITTSBURGH,
mber 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 1866,
ON THE PROPERTY KNOWN AS
IRON CITY PARK.
ums Amounting to Nearly $4,000
distributed. Suitable arrangements have been
the display of Mechanical Improvements,
s, Iron-mills and Foundries, Agricultural Implements, Fruit, Flowers and Vegetables, Cattle, Sheep, Swine and Poultry. The will be open to the public on
ESDAY, THURSDAY & FRIDAY.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.
ket, admitting one person.....25 cents
under 12 years.....10 cents
d rider.....50 cents
d or carriage.....50 cents
e vehicle and person.....75 cents
includes will be entitled to a ticket of free admitting the rair.
arrangements have been made for the suppose on
SHEEP HUSBANDRY
elivered during the Fair by Colonel S. P. ditor of the *Ohio Farmer*.
TITION BEYOND THE STATE,
ely makes the field of competition co-extensive with the great country, invites therein to compete for the prizes.
THE HORSE CIRCLE
pened to Lady Equestrians on WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY AFTERNOONS, 8.
ber August 27th an office will be opened at the Fair's Warehouse, No. 10 Short, for the purpose of receiving entries and sale of ay and straw will be furnished gratis on s entered for exhibition, and grain will be the lowest cash prices to exhibitors who to purchase.
ormation relative to the Fair address the ing Secretary.
JOHN E. PARKE, President.
JAMES S. NEGLEY,
Corresponding Secretary.
Y HOSPITAL,
ge of the Sisters of Mercy,
atment of all diseases requiring medical or cal or minor treatment, all denominations. Clergymen of all denominations to visit patients of their own creed, ge to any of the attending physicians or ar physicians sending pay patients may have the charge of the
e nurses, combined with the personal attention which makes this institution superior to all others in the treatment of disease. One of the surgeons in daily attendance.
ge of the Sisters of Mercy.
at Jos. M. D. 150 Grant street, October, 1865.
the matter.
GALLAGHER, M. D., 148 Smithfield st.
ENHAM M. D., 152 Third street.
ELL, M. D., 167 Ross street, January 8.
ard Marcus, corner Sixth and Grant ets, in daily attendance.
ap25
J. MCCULLOCH. J. A. MYLER
. MYLER & CO.,
OLESALE DEALERS IN
Y GOODS,
y and Staple Notions,
d St. Cor. of Fourth,
PITTSBURGH.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATER.
Lessee and Manager.....WM. HENDERSON.
Stage Manager.....J. THORPE
Treasurer.....HARRY OVERINGTON
Revival of the world-renowned play.
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN. UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.
MRS. EITIE HENDERSON AS TOPSY.
THIS EVENING.
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN; Or, LIFE AMONG THE LOWLY.
Topsy, with songs.....Eitie Henderson.
The entire strength of the new company will appear. In active preparation, THE NAIAD QUEEN.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.
W. C. SMYTHE.....Sole Lessee.
FRED. ALMS.....Manager.
Stupendous attractions. The wild and thrilling drama, entitled THE VAMPIRE, or, The Phantom of the Inland Abbey, with new and beautiful scenery, effects, etc. First appearance of the popular comedian Mr. WM. M. REEVES, late of the Academy of Music. The Great Variety Company in a magnificent programme.

PROF. COWPER'S
Fashionable Dancing Academy,
WILKINS HALL, Fourth street. Days of Tuition—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Ladies' Masters and Misses' Class at Noon. Gentlemen's class on Wednesday and Saturday Evenings, at 7½ o'clock.
This beautiful accomplishment, the poetry of motion, connected with all the most fashionable parlor and ball room dances, will be surely taught to pupils in the rules of social etiquette, so as to enable them to move with ease and grace in the most refined circles. Prof. Cowper guarantees success to all who may attend his classes, regardless of natural talent or age. "What nature has neglected art will accomplish." Prof. Cowper can be seen daily at the above Hall or at the St. Charles Hotel, where circulars and full particulars can be obtained. sep3 tf

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERY
No. 1, Johnson's Court, Diamond Alley, rear of Opera House.
Merchants and others wishing large or small snow bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city and have the exclusive use of the same. le6S-1y

EDUCATIONAL.

BISHOP ROWMAN INSTITUTE—
A Collegiate School for Young Ladies,
68 GRANT STREET.
The next session of this School will begin on the 24 MONDAY or SEPTEMBER. For information or admission address REV. R. J. COSTER, Rector, 99 Fourth St.

VOCAL LESSONS—
MRS. ANNIE M. SHEIB,
TEACHER OF VOCAL MUSIC.
Cards at C. C. HELLOR & CO'S., 81 WOOD STREET.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA
MILITARY ACADEMY,
AT
Evergreen Hamlet,
NEAR PITTSBURGH.
Will begin its First Session
On the 11th September Next.
Circulars with full particulars, regulations, terms, &c., will be sent on application to
T. F. LEHMANN, A. M.,
Late Colonel 105d Penna. Vols.
Box 493, Allegheny City, Pa., or WM. A. SIIINN, No. 120 Fourth street. aug11 tf

MT. AUBURN
YOUNG LADIES'
INSTITUTE.
This School has just concluded its Tenth year. Its history has been one of prosperity and growth from the commencement. The last two years the daily average attendance has been more than two hundred, and many have been refused admittance for want of accommodation.

A New Building
is now under contract, to be ready for occupancy at the opening of the Fall Session in September, and it is hoped that hereafter all can be received as pupils who apply.
The Library, Apparatus and Cabinet are receiving yearly valuable additions, and the purpose is kept steadily in view, to furnish every facility for a thorough course of instruction.
The Faculty consists of four male and eleven female teachers, all experienced instructors in their several departments.
The School is fully graded from the Preparatory department, through the entire course of Academical and Classical studies.
For particulars and catalogues, address
I. H. WHITE,
25 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati.
aug11-sep22

HARRISON STEAM BOILER.
No More Destruction of Life and Property by Steam Boiler Explosions.
Great Reduction in Price.
From the rapid manner in which the HARRISON STEAM BOILER is coming into use, but little need be said of its conceded merits. They may be summed up briefly as follows: Absolute safety from explosion, as it cannot be burst under any practicable steam pressure; less first cost, occupying in use less room, and less in use, facility of transportation, it occupies but about one-third the ground area of ordinary boilers.
In consequence of the recent improvements in its manufacture, the above boiler can be furnished to the public at less cost than any other boiler in the market, and the cheapest article in the market.
The eminent engineers, Messrs. Wm. Sellers & Co., speak of the Harrison Boiler as follows:
OFFICE OF WM. SELLERS & CO.,
Philadelphia, August 15, 1866.
JOSEPH HARRISON, Jr.—Dear Sir: We have your favor of the 9th instant, and may say in reply, that we have now had the "HARRISON BOILER" in constant use in our Works for nearly two years. It has always been kept clear of scale. We consider it as economical in the use of fuel as any boiler we have used, or with which we are acquainted, and are satisfied that it is much safer than any Boiler made.
Yours, truly, WILLIAM SELLERS & CO.
For price and circulars, apply to
JOSEPH HARRISON, Jr.,
Harrison Boiler Works, Gray's Ferry Road, adjoining A. S. Areal, Philadelphia, Pa. se8-1m

J. R. HARSHAW..... H. E. CRANE.
HARSHAW & CRANE
CARPENTERS & JOBBERS
Shop, Cor. Penn and Hand Sts.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
All orders for repairing addressed to P. O. Box 575, or left at our shop, will be promptly attended to. aug3-3m

H. T. PRICE & CO., HAVE ON hand and make to order, all sizes of OIL WATER CONDUCTORS, TANKS AND AGITATORS.
Oil Refineries Fitted up with Buildings, Tanks, &c., Tanks Repaired and Cemented.
Cor. CARROLL ST., AND PANSTER LANE.
Postoffice Address: H. T. PRICE & CO., Box 64, Allegheny City, Pa. se15-y

J. K. SMITH & CO.,
NOS. 1 AND 2 DIAMOND,
AND
SOUTH SIDE NEAR MARKET ST.,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Teas and General Groceries,
Have now in store a very large assortment of Green, Black and Japan Teas, Lovering's Crushed, Pulverized, Granulated, and Coffee Sugars, Extra Choice Cuba and Porto Rico Sugar House & Refiner's and Jersey City Syrup, Sorgum and New Orleans Molasses, Baker's Chocolate & Broma, Cocoa and Cocoa Shells, Hecker's Farina, Durkee's Sweet Spices, Mallory's Saleratus, Colgate's Honey Soap, No. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel by the barrel and half barrel, Shore Mackerel in Kits, Foreign and Domestic Fruits, &c. se6

J. K. SMITH & CO.
Dissolution of Partnership.
THE FIRM OF JOSHUA RHODES & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, either of the partners will sign the late firm in settling up the old business of the late Pittsburgh Brewery.
JOSHUA RHODES,
P. W. LA TOUR,
JACOB ANDERSON.
HAVING DISPOSED OF OUR ENtire Brewing, Malting and Hop business to Messrs. CARSON, DARLINGTON & CO., we would ask from our friends a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon us, and from their long experience in the business, we feel satisfied that they will maintain the excellence of our brands.
JOSHUA RHODES & CO.
REFERRING TO THE ABOVE, we would inform the public that we will leave nothing undone to merit a continuance of the liberal patronage enjoyed by the late firm of Joshua Rhodes & Co. and, from our experience in the business feel satisfied that we will be able to give entire satisfaction to those who may favor us with their orders.
CARSON, DARLINGTON & CO.
se8-7-m

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS,
J. H. JOHNSTON,
Maker and Dealer in
Fine Rifles and Shot Guns,
ARMY, NAVY and POCKET REVOLVERS, CARBINES and MUSKETS. All kinds of
Ammunition and Gun Makers' Material
Military Companies furnished with arms at short notice. All kinds of repairing done in the best manner. SHOTGUNS FOR HIRE. Remember the place,
Cor. Penn and Wayne Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
aug8-YM

NOTICE.
AMERICAN ANTI-INCRUSTATOR.
The attention of Manufacturers and others using steam boilers is directed to this practical and reliable preparation, for removing and preventing the troublesome, expensive and calcareous formation known as scale.
Special attention given to correspondents.
For information apply to
CURTIS S. HAVEN,
Corner Wood and Third streets,
jy11 Pittsburgh, Pa.

TO CAPITALISTS, LUMBER AND IRON MANUFACTURERS.
For Sale 3000 Acres
WHITE PINE TIMBER LAND,
In JEFFERSON COUNTY, Pennsylvania, near the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad. This has the finest growth of White Pine Timber in the United States, measuring six feet, through; estimates to yield 60 to 80 millions feet of lumber. Inexhaustible veins of Bituminous and Cannel Coals, Iron Ore, Limestone, and Fire Clay. Little Toby river runs through it. Railroad and Water transportation to Eastern and Western markets. An investment for manufacturing lumber profitably, such an opportunity is rarely offered. Apply to
JOHN ALEXANDER,
No. 18 South Fourth Street,
Philadelphia.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.
C. D. HESS.....Director.
Large and Fashionable Audiences! Nearly 1,000 People in Two Nights!
Continued Ovation to to the Yankee and Irish Humorists.
MR. and MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS,
TO-NIGHT, in consideration of the numbers turned away nightly, will be repeated, for the last time, THE FAIRY CIRCLE.
Or, CON O'GARDAN'S DREAM.
Also, Mrs. Williams' Protean Comedettia,
IN AND OUT OF PLACE.
Mrs. Williams in Five Characters. FRIDAY—Benefit of Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams. SATURDAY AFTERNOON—Grand Matinee for the BENEFIT OF THE JOHNSTOWN SUFFERERS.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.
WORLEY FURNACE
AND
SEVEN THOUSAND ACRES
OF
IRON LAND,
IN
DICKSON COUNTY,
AT
CHANCERY SALE.
In pursuance of decrees of the Chancery Court at Nashville, Tennessee, in the case of A. C. Stockard, Administrator, &c., vs. the Heirs and Creditors of James L. Bell, deceased, I will sell at public auction at the COURT HOUSE, in the city of NASHVILLE, on
SATURDAY, October 13, 1866,
The tracts of IRON LAND containing, together, 7,210 Acres, and known as the WORLEY FURNACE LANDS, lying on the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, in Dickson county, about forty-five miles west of Nashville.
Worley Furnace was originally built in 1841, by Montgomery Bell, and it was run from that time until about 1859. There is an inexhaustible amount of the finest quality of ORE close to the Furnace, and the metal manufactured always commanded the highest price. Over Four Thousand Acres of the lands are heavily covered with fine timber, and the greater portion of the remainder is growing thickly with young trees, which will soon be suitable for coal.
The Nashville and Northwestern Railroad runs through the tract, making it within easy distance of Nashville. Any further information in regard to these lands will be furnished on application to the undersigned at Nashville.
THE TERMS OF SALE are One, Two and Three Years Credit, with interest from the day of sale. Notes required, with personal security, and lien retained. Sale free from redemption.
MORTON B. HOWELL, C. & M.
se5-td

FOR SALE.
Two Elegant City Dwellings.
The three storied, modern built residences, NOS. 33 AND 35 FE RY STREET, corner of Third, Pittsburgh, are offered for sale separately or together, possession of No. 33 will be given at 1st April, 1867, and of No. 35 on 15th October next.
Both houses are comparatively new, well finished with the usual conveniences, covered with tin no 6, have beautiful shade trees in front, and are in good order. No. 35 has just been elegantly refitted, frescoed, &c., and, if desired the entire suite of
FIRST CLASS FURNITURE, &c.,
Nearly new, will be sold with the house. This consists of one Rosewood Parlor set in Brocatelle one Rosewood chamber set, one Mahogany do one Walnut do, one 8x4 Dining Room Set, one Library Set, Bedsteads, Bookcases &c., English Velvet and Brussels Carpets, &c., fine Furniture, Engravings, &c. Everything ready for a family desiring a comfortable home at once.
Parties wishing to purchase will please call at office of LOCKHART & FREW, 174 Wood street.
se15-y WM. FREW.

FOR SALE—
ONE LARGE FARM
Of Four Hundred (400) Acres of Land, more or less, well improved, large Brick House, Double Barn and Out Buildings. This Farm is well watered and timbered, good Fences and about
200 ACRES OF COAL,
Bank opened and in good order. This Farm is one suitable for either Stock or Grain, and will average with the best in Butler county. Also, a well located Joining Zelienople, just 9 miles from the Railroad, at Rochester; two Stages running daily from Zelienople to Rochester and back. This property is now in the hands of the undersigned for sale privately, and in order to settle up the Estate it will be sold at Auction on THURSDAY, September 20, 1866, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises. For information, inquire of WM. S. BOYD, Butler, Pa., or H. HILAND ALLEN of Pittsburgh, who are lawfully authorized to sell and make titles. Any person wishing to see the Farm, can call on John Lusch who lives on the premises, or Wm. Allen, of Zelienople.
TERMS: One third down and the balance in 1, 2 or 3 years to suit purchasers.
WM. S. BOYD,
Butler, August 11, 1866. se8-tf

FIVE BEAUTIFUL
COUNTRY SEATS FOR SALE.
I offer for sale FIVE of the most accessible and desirable COUNTRY SEATS in the vicinity of Pittsburgh. Each containing from Four to Thirteen Acres. There is an abundance of the best varieties of every kind of fruits. Berries, Grapes, Evergreens, Shrubbery and Shade Trees. Also, never-failing springs of cool, pure water. Upon the largest lot there is an
Elegant and Commodious House,
Built in modern style, with gas and water in every room, and all the other comforts and conveniences that could be desired. Also a large and excellent barn, stable and tenant house, an ice house and cooling house, a wash house and dining house, a fruit house, a hen house, a green house and grazery equal to any in the country.
For beauty of scenery, convenience of access by steam and horse cars, and all considerations that tend to make delightful homes, this property is unsurpassed.
JAMES B. HOPKINS.
For Plot, Terms, &c., apply to me at No. 103 FIFTH STREET, or to
C. B. SEELEY,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
se7-tf No. 87 FIFTH STREET.

VALUABLE FARM
FOR SALE.
Situated at Leechburgh, on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, 33 miles from Pittsburgh, 24 in cultivation, and under the highest state of cultivation, and enclosed with the best of fences. The improvements are
Two Large Brick Dwelling Houses,
TWO LARGE BANK BARNS 60 by 40 feet, all in good order. 15 acres are planted to APPLE TREES, selected fruit, all young, a VINEYARD of 15 ACRES OF GRAPE VINES in bearing. The farm is generally well watered with NEVER FAILING SPRINGS. A STEAM SAW MILL is erected and is well adapted for all kinds of grain, grazing, and fruit cultivation. Will be sold on favorable terms, to suit purchaser. For terms apply to or address
ADDISON LEECH,
jy21-RM Leechburg, Pa.

COUNTRY SEAT
FOR SALE.
In the borough of Sewickley, comprising about 14 acres, large brick mansion of 10 rooms, built in the most substantial manner, with hall and parlors remodeled cellar, marble mantels, &c., abundance of fruit of very best quality, under 15 years planted and in full bearing, shade trees, shrubbery, and all the usual fixtures, a never failing stream of water runs near the dwelling, two other good springs on pasture lot, running stream through the premises and conveniently outbuildings. This is one of the most desirable homes in Sewickley Valley and will be sold at immediate possession. Apply to JAS. A. KNOX.
Or to S. CUTHBERT & SON,
se12s Market street.

SAW AND GRIST MILL
FOR SALE.
The undersigned offers for sale a large SAW MILL, situate at Leechburg, on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad 35 miles from Pittsburgh, capable of sawing 3,000 FEET OF LUMBER IN 12 HOURS. The Mill is run by water power having a fall of 19 feet. The building is in first rate condition.
The Grist Mill
Situate at the same place, and run by the same power, is also in excellent condition. It has FOUR RUN OF FOUR AND A-HALF FEET FRENCH BURS, and can manufacture 100 barrels of Flour every 24 hours. The building is of brick and stone, three stories high, and almost new. The Mill has a good run of trade. For full information, apply to
ADDISON LEECH,
jy21-RM Leechburg, Pa.

STEAM FLOURING MILL FOR SALE.—Offer for sale that well known City Flour Home Farm, on Monongahela river, with the latest improved machinery, in perfect order for custom or hand, good frame house with eight rooms, small barn, stables and out-buildings, good young orchard, strong running spring, &c.
Price only THIRTY-ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, the mill alone would cost more than that.
ROBT. F. WALDELL,
aug21 cor Smithfield and Water Sts.

OIL LANDS FOR SALE.
Several valuable tracts of OIL TERRITORY, bordering on the Kanawha river, West Virginia, are offered for sale by the undersigned. For information deeds, plans, &c., apply to me at No. 60 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
WM. M. MOFFETT,
Attorney at Law

HOUSE
FOR SALE.
I offer to sell, on moderate terms, a convenient, well built, three-story brick DWELLING HOUSE, on Second street, below Market street.
Possession given immediately.
HILARY BRUNOT,
my24-eod1f 115 Penn street

$8,100 WILL PURCHASE A SMALL FARM, of four acres of Land, underlaid with the Pittsburgh Coal, and a never failing spring and good spring house. 16 trees of assorted kinds of grafted fruit, all under good fence a mile 1½ miles from Canonsburg, Washington county, Pa. Apply at the Real Estate and Insurance office of
G. S. RATES,
se3 Butler st., Lawrenceville, Pa.

STATIONERY.
JOHN LINNENBRINK,
(Near P.R., Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R. Depot,)
ROCHESTER, PA.,
DEALER IN
WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
PERIODICALS, STATIONERY, &c
Penknives manufactured by the Pittsburgh Cutlery Co., Rochester Pa.
Agent for the Pittsburgh Daily COMMERCIAL
ap7

SALEM, OHIO.
Isaac Trescott & Son,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in all kinds of
BOOKS, AND WRITING PAPERS, WALL AND WINDOW PAPERS,
Jobbers of Yankee Notions, Rags and paper stock generally. fe1

J. B. SEYMOUR
WOOD
Engraver,
26
FIFTH ST.
PITTSBURGH PA.

DIE SINKING
STAMPS,
Door Plates,
BURNING BRANDS,
STENCILS,
SEAL PRESSES.

DRY GOODS--WHOLESALE

M'ELROY.

No.

Basement.

3-4 BROWNS,
7-8 BROWNS,
4-4 BROWNS,
9-4 BROWNS,
3-4 BLEACHED,
7-8 BLEACHED,
4-4 BLEACHAD,
8-4 BLEACHED,
10-4 BLEACHED,
AMERICAN CRASH,
RUSSIA CRASH,
HUCKABACK TOWELING,
BATTING,
WADDING,
BAGS,
PLAIN RED FLANNELS,
TWILLED RED FLANNELS,
PLAIN YELLOW FLANNELS,
PLAIN WHITE FLANNELS,
PLAIN GRAY FLANNELS,
TWILLED BLUE FLANNELS,
MINERS' FLANNELS,
BLEACH'D CANTON FLANNELS
UNBLEACHED CANTON FLANNELS.
GRAY CANTON FLANNELS,
BLUE CANTON FLANNELS,
BROWN CANTON FLANNELS,
PRINTED CANTON FLANNELS,
WHITE BLANKETS,
COLORED BLANKETS, &c., &c.

An Immense

R. H. PALMER,
Straw and Millinery Goods, 81 Wood st.

PRICES REDUCED.

R. H. PALMER,
81 WOOD STREET,
Has just received from New York auctions full line of
NOTIONS,
Straw and Millinery Goods,
RIBBONS, GLOVES,
HOSIERY, &c.,
Which are offered at prices to meet the times.
HATS.
FUR AND WOOL HATS,
IN FULL STOCK, CHEAP.
R. H. PALMER,
81 WOOD STREET.
mh20

JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker.

FOR SALE—
410 ACRES COAL,
One half mile from the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, one mile east of Midway Station, with 3 feet. Will be divided into two lots if desired.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
No. 102 Fourth street, or
E. C. KEYS,
se4 No. 6 Sill's Block, Duquesne Way.

FOR SALE.
200 acres coal and surface, situated about 30 rods from Bridgeville Station, on the Chartiers Bridgeville Rail road. The road runs through the property, 150 acres of the surface is under good cultivation, 30 acres good white oak timber.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
No. 102 Fourth street, or
E. C. KEYS,
se4 No. 6 Sill's Block, Duquesne Way.

FOR SALE—112 ACRES OF GOOD tillable land, all level and under a high state of cultivation, 100 acres cleared, and can be worked by a mowing machine. Large two-story frame house, 30 feet large by 40 deep. Also, a large frame barn. The place is well watered with never failing springs. Good well at the house. Situate one mile from New Brighton, adjoining the borough line of Fallston. The place is underlaid with a 3½ foot vein of good bituminous coal. Will be sold on or before five clay from 10 to 15 feet fronting on the Beaver river.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
No. 102 Fourth street, or
Stock and Real Estate Broker.

FOR SALE—SCULLY'S SPRINGS, 13 acres of Bottom land, situated in Chartiers Valley, 3½ miles from the city via Pittsburgh and the Chartiers Railroad. Also, several building lots on roads, including the celebrated Mineral Spring, known as "Scully's Springs." The medicinal qualities of the water will be readily appreciated on an examination of a scientific analysis of the Dr. Wm. Meade. Pamphlets containing the analysis can be obtained on application to
JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker,
au24 No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—
A PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY,
Occupying one of the best locations in the city, and having a good run of custom. Immediate possession can be given.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
or E. C. KEYS,
au31 No. 6 Sill's Block, Duquesne Way.

HOTELS.
MERCHANTS HOTEL,
Formerly Girard House,
Corner of Smithfield and Third Streets,
PITTSBURGH.
This Hotel has been thoroughly repaired, newly painted, papered, carpeted and new furniture and bedding throughout. Located in central and convenient with all the railroads. Every attention will be given to guests.
S. H. RIAL,
je30 PROPRIETOR

LA PIERRE HOUSE,
Philadelphia.
The subscribers having leased this favorite house, it has been refitted and refurnished in an elegant manner, and is now prepared with the most perfect appointments for the reception of guests.
The first position among Philadelphia Hotels will be maintained in the future, as in the past.
au30-3m BAKER & FARLEY.

AUGERS AND AUGER BITTS,
Twist Drills,
Drill Chucks, &c.
JOS. WOODWELL & CO.,
cor. Second and Wood sts.,
Agents for FAIRBANKS' SCALES.
au20-daw

DRY GOODS--WHOLESALE

DICKSON

WHOLESALE

54

First Floor.

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' CASSIMERES,
DOUBLE AND TWIST CASSIMERES,
IMPERIAL JEANS,
POWHATTAN,
CONTINENTAL JEANS,
ABBEYVILLE JEANS,
NAVY BLUE JEANS,
WASHINGTON BLUE JEANS,
BRADLEY'S BLUE JEANS,
BRADLEY BROWN JEANS,
DENIMS,
BLUE DRILLS,
SHIRTING STRIPES,
SHIRTING CHECKS,
FURNITURE CHECKS,
TICKINGS,
CORSET JEANS,
CAMBRICS,
TABLE LINENS,
BLACK SATINET,
GRAY SATINET,
BLUE SATINET,
RIBBED SATINET,
BLACK CLOAKING CLOTHS,
COLORED CLOAKING CLOTHS,
BLACK CASSIMERE,
FANCY CASSIMERE,
BLACK CLOTHS,
ROB ROY FLANNEL,
SHIRTING FLANNEL,
PLAID FLANNEL,
OPERA FLANNEL,
NANKEEN,
CANVASS,
PADDING,
ITALIAN CLOTH,
BLAY LINENS, &c., &c.

An Immense Stock Offered at Low Prices,

CARPETS.
CARPETS.
FALL OF 1866.
NOW OPENING AT
87 FOURTH STREET,
A superb assortment of everything in the CARPET LINE, embracing
VELVETS, TAPESTRIES, THREE-PLY, and INGRAINS,
Selected especially for this market, and will be sold at the LOWEST PRICES the market will afford.
McCALLUM BROS.,
se15 87 FOURTH STREET.

FALL TRADE, 1866.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
NOW OFFER AT
Wholesale and Retail
AN UNUSUALLY LARGE STOCK OF
CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, &c.,
OF
FOREIGN AND AMERICAN
MANUFACTURE.
As we personally select and import our goods from the European Factories, and purchase from first hands in this country, we are enabled to offer UNUSUAL PROFITS, we are enabled to sell our entire stock of SCARCE AND DESIRABLE GOODS, at
New York Rates.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
se15 22 FIFTH STREET.

SEPTEMBER, 1866.
CARPETS.
We are now exhibiting for Fall Trade the most extensive and attractive stock of goods we have ever had the pleasure of offering to our patrons.
ENGLISH BRUSSELS AND TAPESTRIES of our own importation, comprising many new and choice patterns never before in this market.
RICH VELVETS AND VELVET CARPETS AND RUGS.
EMBROIDERED SWISS LACE CURTAINS.
NEW AND ELEGANT PATTERNS OF CORNICE AND CENTER TASSELS, LOOPS AND BANDS.
CHOICE STYLES NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS.
ALL WOOL REPS, Silk Striped Terries, and every description of fine Curtain Goods.
MATTINGS closing out at cost prices.
OIL CLOTHS, STAIR AND CARPET CARPETS, in great variety of patterns.
Having direct from first hands and in the largest quantities, saving from our extensive jobbers' profits and importers' commissions, enabling us to offer the best goods of Wholesale and Retail at NEW YORK PRICES.
McFARLAND & COLLINS,
Nos. 71 and 73 FIFTH STREET,
Next House to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice, Second Floor. se6

FURNITURE.
W. J. MYERS..... W. C. HOPPER..... C. A. M. MYERS.
MYERS, HOPPER & CO.,
(Successors to R. R. Bulger.)
No. 45 Smithfield st.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of
FURNITURE.
PARLOR,
OFFICE,
CHAMBER, AND
DINING-ROOM SETS,
Constantly on hand and for sale at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.
A full assortment of Pittsburgh manufactured Furniture in store. se1-YM

MERCHANT TAILORS.
JOHN S. LEE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
And Dealer in
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
No. 49 ST. CLAIR ST., PITTSBURGH.
my19

TRESS HOOPS, TRESS HOOPS,
COOPER'S TRESS HOOPS.
Just received, 10 Sette, 20½ inch, No. 1 Columbus make. For sale at
JAMES BOWN'S,
se4 136 Wood street.

DRY GOODS--WHOLESALE

AND

DRY GOODS,

WOOD

Second Floor.

PRINTS,
GINGHAMS,
DELAINES,
ALPACCA,
COBURGS,
PLAIN MERINO,
PRINTED MERINO,
3-4 LUSTRE,
FANCY PLAIDS,
JACONETS,
MULLS,
NAINSOOKS,
IRISH LINEN,
VEIL BEREGE,
VELVETS,
WOOL DELAINES,
SUSPENDERS,
SKIRT BRAIDS,
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
SILK,
WOOL LONG SHAWLS,
WOOL SQUARE SHAWLS,
THIBET SHAWLS,
UNDERSHIRTS,
DRAWERS,
UMBRELLAS,
WOOL COATS,
CORSETS,
PAPER COLLARS,
HOOKS AND EYES,
PINS,
NEEDLES,
SPOOL COTTON,
PATENT THREAD,
COTTON HOSIERY,
WOOL HOSIERY,
BUCK GLOVES,
BUCK MITTS,
FANCY GLOVES, &c., &c.

For Cash.

POSTPONEMENT
THE GRAND NATIONAL
CONCERT,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
Soldiers' and Sailors'
NATIONAL ORPHANS' HOME FUND,
Under the Auspices of the
Soldiers' and Sailors' Union,
WASHINGT

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

THE PITTSBURGH CONVENTION.

Proceedings of Soldiers' and Sailors' Resident Committee Yesterday.

The Resident Committee of the Soldiers' and Sailors' National Convention, held a meeting yesterday morning at City Hall. Present—Messrs. Negley, Pearson, Harper, Cook, Kerr, Parker, McCandless, Callow, Bayne, Kilgore and Smith. General James S. Negley presided, and Sergeant John H. Kerr acted as Secretary.

On motion of Captain Samuel Harper, it was resolved that a committee of one from each newspaper represented in the Pittsburgh Press, be appointed to receive the Press reporters at the coming National Convention, and that the committee be invited to communicate with this committee in regard to providing accommodations for the reporters in the Wigwam and at City Hall. The following committee of one from each of the city newspapers was then appointed: John C. Harper, COMMERCIAL; Wm. Anderson, *Dispatch*; Thomas P. Houston, *Gazette*; C. E. Locke, *Chronicle*; John C. Dunn, *Post*; John B. Kennedy, *Republic*; John W. Hitock, *Leader*; Wm. Neeb, *Freiheit's Freund*; Mr. Bauer, *Volksblatt*.

On motion of Lieut. W. B. Cook, Captain W. M. Dalgleish and Captain J. B. Palmer were added to the Resident Committee.

On motion, Captain W. L. Dalgleish and Sergeant Robert D. Barker were appointed a Committee on Evergreens, to decorate the Wigwam and City Hall, and ordered to commence operations immediately.

Letters were received from various sources in regard to the Convention, which were ordered to be filed.

Sergeant Joseph G. Gray reported that an organization of the "Boys in Blue" had been effected in Plum township.

General A. L. Pearson, from the Committee on Railroads submitted the following circular from the General Ticket Agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, to the agents of the road:

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD, }
GENERAL TICKET OFFICE, }

You are hereby authorized to sell excursion tickets at the usual rates, to Pittsburgh, on the 23d, 24th, 24th and 25th days of September, for the Soldiers and Sailors' National Convention, to be held at that place on the 26th inst.

These tickets will be good to Pittsburgh only on the days above named. Fill up the following coupon—" Good until September 30th, inclusive."

Conductors will not sell excursion tickets on trains.

By order of First Vice President,

HENRY W. GWINNER,
General Ticket Agent.

Gen. Pearson moved that the Union Railroad committee of three to prepare advertisements and consult with the County Executive Committee in regard to publication. The motion was adopted, and the following committee appointed: Capt. Samuel Harper, Adjutant Alex. F. Cuniewand Col. Thomas M. Bayne.

C. C. Meller, Esq., gave notice to the Committee that an excellent choir of ladies will open the opening of the National Convention on Tuesday next, with appropriate vocal music.

Delegates to the National Convention were reported from the following districts: Scott township—T. N. Lee, W. H. Lee and Will A. White. McKeesport—Captain Gray, Colonel J. McK Snodgrass and Captain A. C. Critchlow.

The Committee on Badges reported that eight hundred badges had been distributed to the different organizations of the "Boys in Blue."

The Committee then adjourned.

OUR NATIONAL GAME.

Game at Leechburg.

A match game of base ball was played at Leechburg, on Saturday, 15th, between the Independent club of Freeport, and the Pickwick club, of Leechburg, the game resulted in favor of the Pickwick club. The score is as follows:

INDEPENDENT.	O.	B.	PICKWICK.	O.	B.
Mc Clain, ss	3	3	Doyle, c	1	2
Shirey, p	4	3	Gilfen, p	1	2
Hughes, 1st b	3	3	Gilfen, 1st b	1	2
Cypher, 1st b	4	3	Gilfen, 2d b	1	2
Laughlin, 2d b	4	3	Gilfen, ss	1	2
Roland, 3d b	4	3	Glen, 3d b	1	3
Smith, l f	4	3	Barker, l f	1	2
Shaw, c f	4	3	Hall, c f	1	2
Shaw, r f	4	3	Dougherty, r f	1	2
Total	37	34	Total	27	43

INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Independent	2	3	0	0	1	8	4	3	3—24
Pickwick	3	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0—9

Fly Catches—Independent—Shirley, 1; Smith, 2; Shaw, 1; McCullough, 1—5. Pickwick—Pillow, 1; Cline, 2; Gilfen, 1—4.

Umpire—J. Doty.

Scorer—For Independent, J. McMullough: for Pickwick, D. Young.

New Brighton vs. Beaver.

The return match game of base ball, between the McIntosh club of Beaver, and the Union Club, of New Brighton, was played at Beaver, on Saturday afternoon, resulting in the success of the Union. Below is the score:

UNION	O.	B.	McINTOSH	O.	B.
Lessig, p, 1st b	4	3	Hamilton, 1st b	3	1
Bailey, ss, 2d b	4	3	Hamilton, p	3	1
Merrick, f ss	3	3	Anderson, 2d b	2	1
Burbach, c f	3	3	McKinley, c f	2	1
McDonald, J. F.	3	3	Boyd, c	2	1
Bailey, 3d b	3	3	Boyd, ss	2	1
Reed, Jack, r f	3	3	Reed, r f	2	1
Lessig, c	3	3	Reed, 3d b	2	1
Bayle, l f	1	1	Moore, l f	2	1
Total	27	23	Total	27	16

INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—Total.
McIntosh	2	1	1	3	0	3	2	0	0—16.
Union	2	7	1	3	2	1	0	4	3—23.

Fly Catches—Union—Hamilton, 2; out on bases—McIntosh, 1; Union, 3; missed Fly Catches—McIntosh, 1; Union, 4. Umpire—Mr. Hamilton, of Beaver. Scorer—C. Reed, Esq., all, of Beaver. Time of game—Two hours. Lessig and Shepherd, Union batteries; Hamilton and Boyd, McIntosh batteries.

Canonsburg vs. Washington.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

CANONSBURG, PA., September 18, 1866.

A match game of base ball was played on the afternoon of the 15th, between the first Nines of the Independent Club, of Canonsburg, and the La Grange Club of Washington, at Washington, which resulted in the defeat of the La Grange. The play on both sides was excellent. The return game will be played on the 22d, on the grounds of the Canonsburg Base Ball Club. The following is the score:

IN. PENDENT.	O.	R.	LA GRANGE.	O.	R.
Wear c John	3	4	Mitchell	3	4
Wilson, s	3	4	Stockton	2	4
Donaldson, 2	3	4	Hughes	3	4
McCullough	3	4	Acheson	3	4
Weaver, J. sam.	3	4	Templeton	3	4
Coburn	3	4	Templeton	3	4
Wiseh, J.	3	4	Curtain	3	4
Donelson, R.	3	4	Dougan	3	4
Arnold	3	4	Thompson	3	4
Total	27	36	Total	27	32

INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—Total.
Ind'pendent	1	2	6	11	2	6	13	1	2—36.
La Grange	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0—32.

Umpire—Josiah R. Chambers, of the Mechanics' B. B. Club, of Canonsburg.

Scorer—Reporter, A. M. Musser; La Grange, John McIlvaine.

Missed fly catches—La Grange, 4; Independent, 3.

Match at Kittaning.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

A match game of base ball came off on Saturday, the 15th inst., between the second nine of the Hiawatha and Bengal Tigers, on the grounds of the former, resulting in favor of the second nine of the Hiawatha. Below is the score:

SECOND NINE HIAWATHA.	O.	B.	BENGAL TIGERS.	O.	B.
King, p	1	3	Rush, c	1	5
Meehling	2	3	Reynolds, p	1	5
Young, 2d b	2	3	Goss, 1st b	2	4
Wagner, c	2	3	Wagner, 2d b	2	4
Croll, r f	2	3	Smith, 3d b	2	4
Barclay, 1st b	2	3	Fox, s s	1	4
McConnell, s s	2	3	Johnston, r f	1	4
Shuttle, c f	2	3	Hamilton, l f	1	4
King, 3, r f	2	3	Elmont, c f	2	4
Total	21	40		21	35

INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Total.
Hiawatha	1	1	4	12	6	3	8	40
Tigers	4	11	1	0	0	0	0	16

Hiawatha made four fly catches and missed two. Bengal Tigers made two fly catches and missed three. McConnell, of Hiawatha, made a home run.

Meeting of the County Union Executive Committee.

A meeting of the Allegheny County Union Executive Committee was held yesterday afternoon, at headquarters, in City Hall. In the absence of the Chairman, Capt. John H. Stewart presided, and Col. T. M. Bayne officiated as Secretary.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted.

On motion, Wm. A. Herron, Esq., and Jacob H. Walter, Esq., were made members of the Committee on Naturalization.

Capt. J. H. Stewart, Chairman of the Committee on Speakers and Meetings reported progress.

Mr. Palmer, a member of the Republican Executive Committee of the Harrison county, was introduced by the Chairman, and stated that he had been appointed by the Armstrong Executive Committee, as chairman of a committee to attend an invitation to the loyal voters of Allegheny county to attend a grand mass convention to be held at Kittanning on Tuesday, October 23, at which Governor Curtin, General Geary and other prominent gentlemen are expected to be present, and that he was here for the purpose of extending the invitation. It was moved and adopted that a large delegation from this county be sent on the day mentioned, and a committee of seven consisting of the following gentlemen were appointed to make the necessary arrangements: John A. Myer, John Heath, Colonel James Miller, Wm. P. Miller, John K. Brown, John McD. Cresson and Wm. Phillips.

A committee of three, consisting of John A. Myer, Capt. James Miller and John Heath, were appointed to make the necessary arrangements for the fireworks on the night of the 25th, on the occasion of the grand demonstration.

C. C. Taylor, Esq., reported that a grand mass meeting would be held in M'Keesport, on October 6th, at which place the manner would be presented to the largest delegation present.

The committee then adjourned.

Ladies' Decorating Committee.

Pursuant to adjournment, the ladies met at City Hall yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Samuel McKee presiding.

The following ladies were added to the list of Vice Presidents: Mrs. James Park, Jr., Mrs. F. E. Brunot, Miss Wertheimer, Mrs. Judge Jones, Mrs. George Edwards, Mrs. Johnston, Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. John N. Kirkpatrick, Mrs. Capt. Wright Miss Ann Thaw, Mrs. Mary Swartz, Miss Dorothea Mrs. James O'Conner, Miss T. W. Morrison, Miss Mary Copley, Miss Maggie Stewart, Mrs. F. H. Eaton, Mrs. Major Graff, Mrs. Kate Lemmon stock, Mrs. General Rose, Mrs. Priscilla Verner, Mr. Elizabeth P. Wood, Mrs. Joseph Pennock and Mrs. W. B. N. Weeper.

Mrs. General Rose reported the following ladies for the Committee on Music: Mrs. Mc Mrs. Thomas McMillen, Mrs. J. H. Noble, Mrs. Wm. Johnson, Mrs. Thomas Wright, Mrs. Snowden Bolmes, Mrs. Thomas Bakewell and Mrs. Rodgers.

Miss Priscilla Verner reported the following subcommittee: Miss Priscilla Irwin, Mrs. Samuel Kennedy, Miss Emma Galway, Miss A. Verner, and Miss Lyde Byron.

The ladies evince a determination to make the reception of the "Boys in Blue" pleasing to them as well as creditable to their own patriotism. It is expected that the evergreens will be delivered at the Hall to-day, when the process of decorating will be commenced, and prosecuted to completion.

The meeting then adjourned to meet to-day at 11 o'clock, A. M.

RESUSCITATED CATHOLICISM.—On Sunday last, the Rev. Mr. Flanegan, a Catholic Priest, for many years past connected with St. Vincent's Academy, near Latrobe, Westmoreland county, has connected himself publicly with the Christian Methodist Episcopal Church, for the past three city. He had been struggling for the past year, it was predicted, to convince himself of the errors of the Roman Catholic Church, and he is said being fully satisfied on that point, he his mind being fully satisfied on that point, he took the occasion last sabbath to embrace the Protestant religion, through the Methodist church. The Rev. Snyder made an eloquent address on receiving him.

The Johnstown Sufferers—A Praiseworthy Offer.

It is a fact that should be known by every citizens of Pittsburgh, that the sufferers by the late calamity at Johnstown are, many of them, sadly in need of pecuniary assistance. A large number of those injured were the main support of families, and as they are incapacitated for labor, and will be for some time, it is meet that the philanthropic should render them such assistance as may be in his power. C. D. Hess, Esq., Director of the New Opera House, with that liberality and promptitude so characteristic of him, as manifested innumerable times in Philadelphia and Washington, offers the entire receipts of next Saturday's matinee for the benefit of the sufferers, and we urge upon our readers that they heartily approve of his offer by filling the house. The following is Mr. Hess's card on the subject:

NEW OPERA HOUSE,
PITTSBURGH, September 18th. }

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

DEAR SIR; Having just finished perusing the details of the horrible calamity which occurred at Johnstown on Friday last, I am impressed with the importance of offering a suggestion to the citizens of Pittsburgh, which, if liberally responded to, will, in the shortest possible time, contribute quite an important sum to the fund for the relief of those whom it is said are so sadly in need of assistance: I will give the entire receipts of my regular matinee on Saturday afternoon next, deducting nothing for expenses, and as an inducement for a large attendance, will prepare a performance of more than usual attractiveness. By this means, if the liberal spirit is manifested for a large audience, $250 or $300 may be contributed to the humane purpose. By doubling the usual matinee price—making it fifty instead of twenty-five cents, to all parts of the house, (except to the gallery,) the above sum, or perhaps considerably more, can be raised without an unusually large attendance. I trust that the scheme will meet with the hearty approval of our citizens, and that we shall have through it the gratification of lending important aid to the unfortunates, without taxing any one heavily.

Yours, very truly,
C. D. HESS.

Heavy Shaft Forging in Pittsburgh.

It is only a few days ago that Pittsburgh turned out from one of her numerous foundries, one of the largest cannon in the world. It was a great and successful work, and the achievement has been heralded all over the country and praised by the public press everywhere, as it deserved to be. But there are yet other departments of industry in our midst, which are adding to the already superior reputation of the Iron City. The introduction of an extensive forge, able to compete successfully with the leading ones in the East, which have hitherto monopolized the heavy work of the West, cannot be a matter of too great congratulation. All the large shafts of the country have been forged, until recently, in Eastern cities. This has involved a considerable expense and frequently a great loss of time. But now all this is changed, and there have just been forged in Pittsburgh, two shafts which may be taken as an incontrovertible proof of the fact. Messrs. J. P. Haigh & Co., of the Sligo Iron Works, on Point Forge, on Duquesne way, recently received an order to forge shafts for the new steamboat "Great Republic," which we have only account on this side of the Allegheny Mountains. All the forging for the iron-clad gunboats built in our waters was performed at the same establishment. There were three other hammers at the forges, which weigh respectively 1,000 pounds, 2,000 pounds and two of one thousand pounds each. Messrs. Haigh & Co. have introduced a new feature at their forges—the manufacture of rafflers for car axles. The facilities they possess for turning out this kind of work are at once extensive and complete. A very large number of these have already received large orders for them. The process of forging the simple and apparently old shape work is necessarily forged in order to be strong and durable; and it is the fact that Pittsburgh has taken the lead in this line of art in this branch of mechanical industry which will unquestionably be largely increased in our midst.

Meetings to Come Off.

A grand Union mass meeting will take place in the First ward, Lawrenceville, to night. In addition to the distinguished speakers already announced, Dr. A. W. Hawkins, of Nashville, Tennessee, a refugee from the oppression of the Southerner, will be present and address the citizens. The soldiers and citizens generally are invited to be present.

The "Boys in Blue" of the Fourth ward, Allegheny, will meet this evening at the Columbia Engine House, on Ohio street, near the Lacock streets. A good attendance is requested.

The Seventh ward "Boys in Blue" hold a business meeting this evening at the Public School House.

The Union Republicans of Elizabeth borough, which is a mooring for many of Pittsburg's seven rivers, will meet this evening at the Court House. Hon. C. W. Dodds, Esq., and other able speakers will be present to address the meeting. A large attendance is expected here will be a full report.

Lemon Hill ward will hold a half past six o'clock meeting of the loyal Republicans will be the latest Lamb's Ferry, on the Allegheny river. Speeches will be made by Hon. Andrew W. McClung and R. H. Parkinson, Esq. These are the Speakers, and if they do not come, a large and rousing meeting of the loyal Lemon Hill boys should turn out to hear them.

A grand mass meeting of the Republicans of Jefferson and Snowden townships, Allegheny county, will be held this evening, at seven o'clock, at Cochran's Mills. Hon. Wm. Lemmon, Jas. Donald, Esq., and Wm. C. Moore Esq., will address the meeting.

A grand mass meeting of the loyal Republicans of Pittsburgh and vicinity will be held at the Fifth ward engine house, on Fifth avenue, between Ferry and Wood streets, this evening. Hon. Gwesha A. Gow, Hon. S. A. Purviance, and other able speakers will address the meeting. We express the assemblage. Let the Hall be crowded.

ANOTHER CHARGE.—William Johnson and William R. Wright, the two young men who were arrested on Thursday night last, on a charge of robbing the pocket of Mr. Andrew J. Mellon, while passing in front of the St. Charles Hotel, had a hearing yesterday before the Mayor, and were held for eight to answer a charge of stealing Mr. Andrew J. Mellon's pocket book, containing a number of notes and checks to the amount of $600 and $60 in money. Johnston was convicted on the previous charge, and passed to the penitentiary for a five years.

ALLEGHENY SOLDIER'S LEAGUE.—A meeting of the Allegheny City Soldiers' League was held last evening at Dr. Wall's Hall, Water street, the President, Adjutant Alex. F. Cuniewand Col. Thomas M. Bayne, in the chair. A large number of soldiers' and sailors' names as members of the League. The usual amount of preliminary business was transacted, and the League adjourned until Tuesday evening, October 2d.

IN ANOTHER SCRAPE.—Polk Harkins and John Oliver, two well known characters, were arrested yesterday on a charge of committing an outrageous assault upon Mr. David McCorkock, at the P. Int, and held by the Mayor for trial.

New York Finance and Trade

Gold Closed at 145.

Special Dispatch to Western Press.

NEW YORK, September 18, 1866.

THE GOLD MARKET

Closed up at 145.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Are a fraction firmer, especially on the 7-30 notes.

THE STOCK MARKET

Was steady at the lack open board. The excitement in the mining shares this morning was greater than at any time since the present upward movement was inaugurated, and the transactions were surprising, reaching 12,500 shares. The market was generally firm, and higher prices were made on Gunnell, Reipe, and Quaker Hill.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, September 18—Money quiet and easy at a fair per cent, for call loans. Sterling dull, at 9@9½. Gold, weak, at 145@145¼, selling at 145¼, and closing at 145¼. Governments closed a shade firmer. Sixes, 1881, Coupons, 106½@106¾; 1881, 106½; Chicago and Northwestern preferred, 67½; Erie, 73½; New York central, 86; Fuss, second, 106; Sixes, 10-40s, Coupons, 103½@103¾; Sixes, 5-20 coupons, 105@105¼.

The Sun's Money Article says: The Loan market is abundantly supplied with capital, and the best men are now readily obtaining all the call loans they want, on ordinary business and at fair Government collaterals. The demand from the country is not large. The inquiry for prime descriptions still exceeds the supply. The rate is 6@7 per cent. The Stock market is quiet, and the business is confined to trifling transactions in the manipulation of the market by investors, as soon as the speculative excitement is over. Money they can hypothecate at 1 per cent interest. Railroad shares are firm.

The *Commercial's* money article says: The money market is easy, and the supply of capital is ample to answer to employ balances. The average rate is 6@7 per cent. The exceptional demand for call loans, and five to seven per cent. The stock market is generally active, and prices are firm. Gold is weak and lower, and the quotations of five-twenties in London. Foreign exchange is quiet, but rates